

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Nov. 29, 1914.
Allies captured important positions near Ypres.
Montenegro defeated Austrians in Bosnia.
Russians split German army and defeated relief column at Gombin.
German aviators bombarded Lodz.
Princes Abbas and Osman banished from Egypt for anti-British conspiracy.
Germany paid \$37,500 indemnity to Luxemburg.

Nov. 30, 1914.
Three big battles were fought in Poland.
Russians captured ten miles of German trenches near Lodz, but failed in attack on Dorkheim.
Russians won successes in the Carpathians and Galicia.
British ships again bombarded Zebrugg.
Germans were expelled from Petrograd for raising funds for warships.

Dec. 1, 1914.
Germans prepared for new dash toward the sea in West.
Battle on the Yser was renewed.
Germans broke Russian wing near Lodz, capturing 12,000 prisoners.
Russians seized German ammunition barges on the Vistula.
Serbians captured 1,500 Austrians on River Djid.
Premier Ruzhdi Pasha of Egypt declared for Britain.

Dec. 2, 1914.
British, re-enforced, took over command of the Yser region.
Austrians took Belgrade.
Russians won at Szczecow and entered Wieliczka.
Montenegro repulsed Austrians.
Hungarian chamber of deputies voted war bills.
Prince of Wales fund reached \$20,000,000.

Dec. 3, 1914.
Germans took offensive in Flanders but lost heavily trying to cross the Yser on rafts of allies.
French occupied Le Mesnil.
Tete de Faux in the Vosges and Burnhaupt in Alsace taken by the French.
Germans attempted to flank Russian right wing.
Austrians repulsed assaults on Przemyel.
Russians took Bartfeld.
Riots in Belgian concentration camps.
Italian parliament opened. Premier Salandra saying Italy would observe armed neutrality; Belgium was cheered.

Dec. 4, 1914.
Allies made repeated attacks on German line in Flanders.
Russians won a victory at Lodz.
Allies landed troops in Montenegro.
France called youths eighteen years old for military examination.
Mohammedan soldiers from Tunis sent to fight in army of allies.
Turkey proclaimed holy war against Serbia and her allies; rioting in many towns.
American students at Oxford took up relief work in Belgium.

Dec. 5, 1914.
Allied aviators bombarded Baden.
Italian chamber of deputies passed vote of confidence in government.
British steamer Batican sailed from America with food for Belgians.
French made gains in Alsace and attacked Germans at St. Mihiel.
Germans in Poland, re-enforced, formed new battle line and moved on Piotrkow.

Dickens Drew From Life.
Smike, Charles Dickens' character in Nicholas Nickleby, seems to have been drawn from the life. Said the author in a letter apropos of that novel: "The rascality of those Yorkshire schoolmasters cannot be easily exaggerated. I have kept down truth and thrown as much comicality over it as I could rather than disgust the weary reader with its truer aspects."

Case of Hating Oneself.
Proprietor of a Concert Party (engaging a soprano)—"Now, I want you to understand, Miss Deery, that I like my boys and girls to be one big family—no quarrelling, no jealousy." Miss Deery—"Oh, that's quite all right. I've never heard anything in the work of any other singer to give me the slightest cause for jealousy."

Fool's Paradise.
Originally, in Christian mythology, a region "near the abode of the blessed," but not a part of it, sort of borderland, "where dwelt the praiseless and the blameless dead." Today used to denote the mental condition of those who, by their vain hopes, are "fooling" themselves.

Stretching Steel.
By the modern process of spinning metal thread it is possible to make a single pound of steel stretch a distance of 70 miles.

Daily Thought.
There is an idea abroad among moral people that they should make their neighbors good. One person I have to make good—myself. But my duty to my neighbor is much more nearly expressed by saying that I have to make him happy—if I may.—Stevenson.

Unfortunate Men.
Some men are so constructed that they simply have to swindle some one and rather than be idle they bunko their friends.

BALKAN STRUGGLE ENTERS NEW PHASE

War's Course in the Near East May Shift.

SNOW STOPS OPERATIONS

Lord Kitchener After Visiting the Balkans and Italy Has Arrived At Paris For a Series Of Conferences.

London.—The campaign in the Near East is about to enter a new phase, upon which the visits of Lord Kitchener to Paris and Emperor William to Vienna, it is believed, will have an important effect.

Lord Kitchener, after visiting the Balkans and Italy, has arrived at Paris for an important series of conferences with the French staff, while the German Emperor has gone to Vienna to see Emperor Francis Joseph and discuss with the Austrian generals what the next move will be. Presumably it is a question whether the Central Powers will attack the Anglo-French forces in Southern Serbia or concentrate in Western Bulgaria to meet the threat of a Russian invasion from the East and the possibility of Roumania taking sides against her old enemies, Bulgaria and Turkey.

So far as Serbia is concerned, winter appears virtually to have put an end to any important movements, although the Austrians are proceeding to deal with the Montenegrins, whose frontier they have crossed, while the Bulgarians are attempting to advance to Pristina and Monastir.

With heavy and continuous snowstorms reaching the proportions of a blizzard, these operations must be slow, especially as the Serbians and Montenegrins are still offering stubborn resistance. Monastir, it is admitted, cannot be saved, but the Serbians who are defending the city are determined to resist to the last and give the civilians a chance to escape. They hold a front some five miles from the town in the direction of Prilep, from which point the Bulgarians, who have crossed the Carasou River, are advancing.

Snow has completely stopped operations on the Anglo-French front in Serbia, the opposing forces, who are separated by a valley a mile across, having lost sight of each other.

There are no details of the Greek reply to the collective note of the Entente Powers demanding facilities for the Anglo-French forces, but a dispatch from Athens says it is couched in friendly terms and is regarded as paving the way for the desired settlement, which would enable Greece to maintain her neutrality and not interfere with the plans of the Allies.

Desperate fighting continues on the summits around Gorizia; the Italians claim to have captured more Austrian trenches, but the Austrians declare that the attacks all along the Isonzo have been repulsed.

Artillery and aerial fighting has marked the progress of events in France, while in Russia an almost complete lull prevails. In the Caucasus a recrudescence of activity, however, is reported. Petrograd recording several scouting expeditions.

After clearing the battlefield at Ctesiphon, near Bagdad, in Mesopotamia, the British have again withdrawn to the river. The Turks report that the British were forced to retire by reason of counter-attacks after suffering very heavy losses. Artillery engagements in which the British monitors take a hand, continue on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

The recent successes of the Allies in Kamerun are considered likely forerunners of the complete defeat of the Germans there. They are now concentrated at Jaunde and, although well supplied with guns, find it difficult, owing to the British blockade of the coast, to get munitions. The Allies forces are now converging on Jaunde, while other columns are being sent out to cut off any attempt at retreat from that town.

EIGHT-LIMBED CHILD DEAD.

Virginia McDonald Was Exhibited At Many Fairs.

Harrisonburg, Va.—Virginia McDonald, a little girl with four legs and four arms, who has been exhibited at fairs and other public places all over the eastern part of the United States, died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon McDonald, near Lebanon Church, Shenandoah county. The child was 5 years old. When several months old the baby was taken to Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore. Physicians decided it would be impossible to remove the superfluous arms and legs without causing death.

FARMHAND KILLS SIX.

After Wiping Out Family, Pele Commits Suicide.

New Brunswick, N. J.—Six persons were found shot to death in a farmhouse on a country road three miles south of here. Five of them had been murdered, while the sixth, apparently, committed suicide after shooting the others. A farmer and his family were killed, while two farm hands, apparently foreigners, also were shot to death.

NO ALLIANCE WITH CHINA.

Great Britain Has Not Contemplated One, Japan Says.

Tokio.—Great Britain has informed Japan that the British Government has not contemplated an alliance with China, as had been reported, the Japanese Foreign Office formally announced in an official statement emphasizing previous informal declarations to this effect.

London hospitals have nearly 10,000 beds in daily occupation.

A STRENUOUS MONTH AHEAD



PANIC CAUSED BY WARNING SHOT

Submarine Saves Many From a Watery Grave.

STEAMER ALLOWED TO GO ON

MORE TEUTONS ON WAY

Thrilling Story Told By Mrs. Egan, Who Was a Passenger On the British Steamer Barulos Which Was Halted By a Turkish Submarine Commanded By a German Officer in the Mediterranean—Most of Those On Board Were Orientals and Greeks—When Shot Was Heard Passengers Became Panicky—250 Saved.

New York.—A Turkish submarine stopped the British passenger ship Barulos in the Mediterranean and after 25 persons had been drowned assisted in rescuing many of the 250 passengers who had gone overboard in a panic, according to Eleanor Franklin Egan, an eye-witness, who arrived here on the steamship New York.

The Barulos, according to Mrs. Egan, who is a writer, returning from a six months' trip through Southern Europe, left Piraeus for Alexandria on October 2. Although the ship flew the British flag, her crew was Greek, the passengers, a majority third-class, being chiefly Greeks and Orientals. When about five hours south of Crete the ship picked up three boats containing the crew of the British steamship Sailor Prince, which had been sunk by a submarine a few hours previous.

The Barulos, Mrs. Egan said, carried only four lifeboats, each with a capacity for 30 people. The picking up of the crew of the Sailor Prince created a feeling of excitement which was at fever heat, when suddenly a submarine came to the surface about two miles distant and fired a shot over the Barulos, evidently as a signal for her to stop.

"Instantly a wild panic broke loose," said Mrs. Egan. "The four lifeboats of the Barulos were resting in their chocks, while swung alongside were the two boats in which the men from the 'Sailor' Prince had made their escape."

"Led by the crew and the fireroom force, the passengers rushed for the boats. Women, unable to get to the boats, threw their children into the sea and jumped after them. Frightened sailors cut the ropes holding the small boats, and when the latter crashed into the water three of the six were swamped and emptied of their human loads."

"I was at the rail when the submarine appeared, and I started back toward the stairs leading below, with the idea of helping to quell the panic. I was caught in the rush and literally forced over the side into the sea. I had a hard time to keep above the water, my difficulties being aggravated by the struggles of others trying to catch hold of me."

"It seemed that I had no sooner struck the water than the submarine appeared under the bow of our ship. On her deck I saw a number of men with an officer, whom I took to be an Austrian. The submarine had her collapsible lifeboat out and the submarine crew were pulling people out of the water onto her deck."

"The officer was holding up his hands shouting to the people in the water to be calm. I heard him say in perfect English:

"For God's sake, go back to your ship, we are not murderers."

TWO KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT.

Man and Wife Crushed When Car Turns Turtle.

Chambersburg, Pa.—While on the way from Syriam, this county, to Hancock, Md., an automobile driven by William McCullough turned turtle, crushing both McCullough and his wife to death. The steering gear of the car broke and McCullough lost control. McCullough was postmaster at Syriam and was about 35 years old.

KAISER'S CASTLE ROOF TAKEN.

Copper To Be Used In Manufacturing Munitions.

Basel, Switzerland, via Paris.—The copper roof is being taken from the Imperial castle at Donaueschingen, Germany, and will be used in the manufacture of munitions of war. This roof weighs many tons.

Dr. L. L. Zamenhof, the author of Esperanto, and his wife, who had been nursing for several months, are reported safe and well in Warsaw.

RUSSIANS MAKE READY TO STRIKE

Massing of Big Force on Bulgarian Frontier.

SERBIANS DRIVEN BACK TO BORDER.

Probable Retirement Of French Troops Also Indicated By Dispatches.

London.—The Serbian main army having been driven back to the borders of Albania and Montenegro, where they are being attacked by the Austro-Germans, the Bulgarians, with the assistance of General von Gallwitz's forces, are now giving their attention to the Anglo-French troops. Important military developments may, therefore, be looked for on the Vardar river.

The Bulgars appear to have abandoned definitely for the time being their advance on Monastir in order to attack the French positions on the Cerna, where fighting has already been reported.

EYES NOW ON RUSSIANS.

So far the French have held their positions, but dispatches from Saloniki hint that it may be necessary to withdraw from Kivovlat to the southwest, where British-French reinforcements are being concentrated. While the results of these movements are being watched with some anxiety, news comes from the northern frontier of Bulgaria, where a big Russian army is massing.

It is reported that Gen. Alexei Kuropatkin is to command this Russian army of invasion, which will either be sent up the Danube or allowed passage through Roumania to attack Varna from the land side. Other Russian forces are being concentrated at Odessa and Sebastopol and will doubtless be sent either to the Bulgarian or Turkish coast.

More Teutons On Way.
It is reported from Switzerland that the Austro-Germans are sending reinforcements into the Balkans to meet this new Russian offensive, but other sources state that the reinforcements are en route to the western front because of the fact that the Balkan campaign is having a direct effect on all fronts.

In Galicia, the Austro-Germans are attacking in the hope of compelling the Russians to divert a part of the Bessarabian army thence.

While the Austrians opposing the Italian offensive on the Isonzo are unable to get assistance, they are counter-attacking with terrific fury and have thus far prevented the Italians from capturing Gorizia, which had been hard pressed for nearly a week.

The Turks are showing more activity in the Gallipoli Peninsula, where, with new supplies of ammunition, they made an attack on the Allies' positions without, however, making any gains.

BRITAIN GETS \$50,000,000 MORE.

Secured By Government Bonds and To Run Six Months.

New York.—The committee of bankers which recently was organized to perfect an additional British commercial credit announced that a six months' loan for \$50,000,000 bearing 4½ per cent. interest and secured by £11,000,000 British Government bonds had been arranged. The bonds are to be deposited in the Bank of England by the borrowers, who represent eight of London's most prominent institutions.

\$300,000 MORE FOR 5,000.

Cartridge Company Accepts Increase Recommended.

Lowell, Mass.—An increase in wages amounting to \$300,000 yearly has been granted by the United States Cartridge Company to its 5,000 employees here, according to an announcement by the company. The increase was recommended by the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, which investigated labor troubles at the local plant.

GETS SAVAGE ARMS COMPANY.

Driggs-Seabury Ordnance Corporation Acquires Control.

Sharon, Pa.—The Driggs-Seabury Ordnance Corporation, of this city, has acquired the Savage Arms Company, of Utica, N. Y., according to an announcement here. The latter company manufactures all kinds of side arms. The amount paid for the Utica concern was not announced.

Yorkshire has 12,000 looms weaving khaki.

TROOPERS FIRE ON MEXICAN INVADERS

Kill a Number and Capture a Wounded Prisoner.

BELONGED TO VILLA'S ARMY

The Mexicans Had Been Hurling Insults Across the Border and Dared the Americans To Fight.

Nogales, Ariz.—Fifty-eight Mexican soldiers, crossing into the United States at Harrison's ranch, east of here, fired on six American troopers of the Tenth Cavalry. Twenty-five other troopers of the Tenth Cavalry who were on reserve post opened fire on the Mexicans, killing a number, according to report, and bringing one wounded prisoner into camp.

A number of Villa troops just across the line hurled insults at United States soldiers and dared them to fight. Feeling had run high in the Mexican town all day over the reported refusal of United States customs officials to allow foodstuffs to cross the boundary into Mexico, and this feeling was intensified by the report later that General Obregon was advancing on the American side against Nogales, Sonora.

The answer to the Villa troops' actions was a prompt order resulting in a barrier of United States soldiers being thrown along the line, barring passage to all in either direction. Sentiment among Villa adherents is apparently growing against Americans. The military authorities on his side of the boundary were unusually vigilant.

Vicente Terrazas, a civil official of Nogales, Sonora, was executed by order of General Acosta, for having exceeded his authority in ordering the death of a Mexican who participated in the riots in the Mexican town.

Douglas, Ariz.—Two batteries of the first battalion, Sixth United States Field Artillery, with 800 rounds of high explosive shells, were despatched by train for Nogales. Lieutenant Colonel W. L. Kennelly is in command.

Washington.—Dispatches to the State Department said that General Obregon, Carranza commander, had sent word to all the mining companies in the State of Sonora, Mexico, that they can safely resume business. This was taken here to indicate that Villa's power in that state has been broken.

Navy Department advises said the trouble at Topolobampo, on the west coast of Mexico, was caused by "half-breeds," attached to neither the Carranza nor Villa factions.

BUSINESS IN SOUTH EXPANDING.

L. and N. Railroad Shows Big Gain In Revenues.

Louisville, Ky.—A decided trend toward business expansion in that portion of the South which it serves is indicated in a brief comparative statement issued at the general offices of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company here.

The report shows increases in estimated operating revenues for three periods in 1915 over the corresponding periods of 1914.

The total increase, the report says, from July 1 to November 21 was \$942,103. More than half of it, or \$643,870, came in the first three weeks in November, while for the single week ended November 21 the increase was \$203,260.

"LIFE BOATS NOT STRUCK."

More Detail On Ancona Disaster From Ambassador Page.

Washington.—Ambassador Page, at Rome, forwarded to the State Department further fragmentary reports on the torpedoing of the Italian liner Ancona.

He transmitted the statements of the liner's captain and first officer, who declared that while the Ancona at first made efforts to escape, she halted on being shelled. The firing did not cease after the Ancona came to a stop, he said, shells striking the ship while passengers were being lowered into lifeboats. None of the shells struck the lifeboats.

CARRANZISTAS EXECUTED.

New Rulers Of Mexico Punish Own Men For Looting.

Nogales.—Word was received here that seven men were executed at sundown at Nogales, Sonora, by the Carranza authorities for looting. They included a Carranza captain and three soldiers.

FEARS GERMAN-AMERICAN PACT.

Zernard Shaw Thinks Crushing Teutons Might Prompt Alliance.

London.—Addressing the Fabian Society on "Diplomacy After the War," Bernard Shaw warned his hearers that a crushing defeat of Germany, leaving Great Britain the strongest naval and military power, might drive Germany and the United States into a defensive alliance against the combined naval power of Great Britain and Japan.

WOULD MAKE NATION "DRY."

Sheppard and Webb To Reintroduce Bill in Congress.

Washington.—Senator Morris Sheppard, of Texas, will reintroduce the national prohibition amendment in the Senate, and Representative E. Y. Webb, of North Carolina, probably will offer the same proposition in the House of Representatives. There has been no conference of 44 prohibition forces in Congress; neither is the exact strength of the proposed amendment known.

MARYLAND NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

Latest Doings in Various Parts of the State.

PREPARED FOR QUICK READING

Mayor J. McPherson Scott, City Engineer J. B. Ferguson, John Carmichael and William Wingert, the latter two members of the Hagerstown Sewerage Commission, made an inspection of the sewerage systems of Chambersburg and Carlisle. Hagerstown is planning to install a sewerage system. The necessary enabling acts to secure legislative authority for the construction of a sewerage plant are being prepared and will be submitted to the Legislature for early passage.

The dwelling occupied by Henry Klachus, manager for the Misses Foley on their farm, near Mayfield, was destroyed by fire, together with all its contents. The fire was discovered by Mr. Klachus, who had gotten up to see the time. Klachus had no idea as to how the fire originated. The loss is estimated at about \$5,000, partly covered by insurance. Mr. Klachus and his family had to walk in their night clothes and bare feet about a mile to the house of their nearest neighbor.

Miller Bullock, 50 years old, a farmer, of Pleasant Hill section, attempted to cross the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad tracks in front of Elk Mills Passenger Station, when he was struck by a local freight train and received injuries that caused his death an hour later. The local freight was shifting cars near the station, when the farmer started to cross the tracks directly in front of the engine.

Seldom has Easton seen a throng such as gathered at the courthouse there for the preliminary hearing of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marshall, father and stepmother of Grace Marshall. No testimony was introduced at the hearing, bail being fixed at \$2,500 each, and the prisoners were released for the action of the grand jury, which meets in May.

Samuel Powell, aged 78, a retired contractor, of Hagerstown, committed suicide by hanging himself in his stable. For some time Mr. Powell had been in failing health, and despondency, due to his prolonged illness, is believed to have been the cause for his act. A member of his family discovered the body dangling from a rope attached to a rafter.

The directors of the James F. Powers' Foundry Company of Elkton, have organized by electing George McQuilkin, president; Thomas B. Miller, vice-president and general manager; William Sterling Evans, secretary, and William R. Wilworth, treasurer. Mr. Miller is the retiring Register of Wills for Cecil county.

The State Central Committee of Dorchester County has recommended the appointment of G. Walter Wright as postmaster of Cambridge to succeed William H. Medford, who resigned to become Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Miss Lorraine Milson, of Baltimore, who recently won a prize as the most shapely girl in that city, has offered to give her blood, by transfusion, to save the life of Grace Marshall, now in the Emergency Hospital at Easton.

Worthington P. Wachter, Democratic candidate for tax collector of Washington county, who was defeated for re-election by two majority by John B. Fleming, Republican, will contest Fleming's election.

The State officers of the Maryland Patriotic Order Sons of America paid an official visit to Washington camp, Hagerstown, when 12 new members were initiated and nine applications for membership were made.

State's Attorney N. Calvin Trice, of Cambridge, has served notice on A. Stengle Marine, returned elected State's Attorney at the recent election by 21 votes, that he will contest his election.

With between 3,000 and 3,500 men, women and children crowding around the gallows, Frank Grano, the Italian, was hanged at Snow Hill for the murder of Levin P. Robinson, Robinson's wife and Alonza Redden.

John H. White, manufacturer of leather goods and a veteran of the Civil War, died at his home, near North East, aged seventy-three years.

Richard K. Barnes, of Charlestown, who was recently elected Sheriff of Cecil county, has received his commission and will assume charge of the office in Elkton this week. He has appointed former Sheriff J. Wesley McAllister his deputy.

Friends of Scott M. Wolfinger, retiring State's Attorney for Washington county, announced that Wolfinger may enter the primaries next May for the Republican nomination for Congress from the Sixth district, to succeed David J. Lewis, Democrat.

The largest two direct current dynamos ever built have been completed in Germany, each with a capacity of about 50,000 sixteen candle power lamps.

The Spanish government has established a course of free lectures on Spanish art and history at Madrid, for the benefit of tourists.

An increased inclination is shown by British railways to abolish second-class fares, leaving only first and third.

STATE

DAIRMEN AROUSED.

Owners Of Cattle Want Radical Changes in the Law.

Frederick.—The Dairymen's Association, which was incorporated last summer in order to promote the interests of the cattle owners of Western Maryland, and which created a sensation by defying Dr. J. S. Fulton, of Baltimore, and other State health officials, held a meeting in the courthouse at Frederick for the purpose of taking steps to make radical changes, if possible, in the law in regard to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, the State Board of Health and other statutes which affect the interests of the dairymen.

George L. Kaufman, senator-elect from Frederick county; Edward S. Delaplaine, R. Gassaway Molesworth and Howard D. Kefauver, members-elect of the House of Delegates, were present, and many suggestions for bills were offered.

The proposed laws are to be statewide in scope. The principal feature for which the organization is working is a different law in regard to the tuberculin test of cattle. The courtroom was crowded with cattle dealers and dairymen, and the general opinion seemed to prevail that although the farmers in Western Maryland favor cleanliness and sanitary conditions on the farms, they are opposed to the present laws, which are claimed to be oppressive and costly to cattle owners. It was also contended that when the state authorities kill any animals, they ought to give the farmer a better compensation.

TIVOLI'S DEAD MAY REACH SIX.

Two Succumbed and Four Others Are Missing.

The toll of death from the burned Tivoli, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company, which was destroyed at Thomas Point, may reach six. Two persons, Mrs. Eva Bowdoin, of Crisfield, and an unidentified negro are known to be dead. Four others are missing, and it is thought that they, too, were lost.

The last ray of hope for the missing was further dimmed when word was received from Cape Charles, Va., that the tug Portsmouth, of the N. Y. P. and N. Railroad, had not rescued any one from the waters near the scene of the destroyed Bay boat. When the list of passengers and crew were gone over and it was found that four could not be accounted for, it was believed they had been picked up by the tug.

BIRDS PLENTIFUL IN HOWARD.

Game Protective Association Of Farmers Proves Success.

Ellicott City.—The Fourth District Game Protective Association is in a most flourishing condition, reports Frank Smith, the prime mover in this new enterprise, which was formed about two years ago among the farmers. Two years ago there were only six coveys of birds on the farms of the members of the association, while this year 11 out of 13 farmers report that they have a covey on each of their farms. This preserve now includes about 12,000 acres. At the December meeting, which is expected to be largely attended by members and those interested, an authority will make an address. Proposed additional protection measures will be discussed. The meeting will be followed by their annual banquet, which, as usual, will be an old-fashioned game dinner.

STATE GRANGE MEETING.

Will Be Held At Salisbury December 6 To 9.

Roslyn.—Governor-elect Emerson C. Harrington will deliver the main address on the opening night of the forty-third annual session of the Maryland State Grange, to be held in Salisbury December 6 to 9. Congressman David J. Lewis will also address the grangers, taking as his subject "Cheaper Telephone and Telegraph Service for the Farmer." In addition to these addresses, several other prominent men will speak on problems of vital interest to Maryland farmers. The completed program has been issued to all masters of subordinate granges in the State from the office of State Grange Master B. John Black.

The Governor Declines.

Governor Goldsborough received a telegram from Henry Ford, asking that the Governor become one of a party which will sail on a peace mission to Europe aboard the Scandinavian-American Line ship Oscar II., December 4. He says that among those who have accepted his invitation are Jane Addams, Thomas A. Edison and John W. Wainwright. Governor Goldsborough has replied that it is impossible to accept the invitation.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Texas has 700,000 qualified voters this year.

Cuba is to seek additional American markets for sugar, tobacco leaf and cigars, bee products and hides.

The Norwegian government has established at Stavanger a domestic science school to afford a complete course in housekeeping to young girls.

A theater manager in Hungary sells seats in accordance with size of his patrons, the shorter being seated in the front rows and the taller behind them.

New York city's flock of sheep was sheared on a recent day and yielded about 720 pounds of high grade wool. There are 60 of them pastured in Central Park.

One Paris motion-picture plant produces an average of 3,000,000 feet of films weekly.

THE BALL OF FIRE

BY GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER and LILLIAN CHESTER

ILLUSTRATED BY C.D. RHODES

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SYNOPSIS.

At a vestry meeting of the Market Square church, Mr. Sargent listens to a discussion about the sale of the church to the Standard Cereal Company. Mr. Sargent, a local traction king, and when asked his opinion of the church by Rev. Smith Boyd, says it is apparently a lucrative business enterprise. Allison takes Gall riding in his motor car. When he suggests he is entitled to rest on the laurels of his achievements, she asks the disturbing question: "Why?" Gall, returning to her Uncle Jim's home from his drive with Allison, finds cold disapproval in the eyes of Rev. Smith Boyd, who is calling them. At a board meeting of the Standard Cereal Company, Mr. Sargent takes the floor and tells Jim Sargent that his new ambition is to conquer the world. Allison starts a campaign for consolidation and control of the entire transportation system of the world. Gall becomes popular. Allison gains control of transcontinental traffic and arranges to absorb the Vedder court and meeting property of Market Square church. Gall visits Vedder court and meets Boyd there, tells him that the cathedral Market Square church is a building will be out of profits wrong from square. She becomes the center of magnetic attraction for the men of her aunt's social set.

CHAPTER X—Continued.

Allison went over to his wall map, with a step in which there was the spring of a boy. A. L. Vance of the United States Supplies company, which controlled beef, sugar and practically all other food products, except those mighty necessities under the sway of the Standard Cereal company and Eldridge Babbitt's National Dairy Products consolidation, studied the map. He had seen Allison grow to care-burdened manhood, and suddenly Ed seemed twenty years younger. Only Eldridge Babbitt knew the secret of this miraculous rejuvenescence. Babbitt had married late in life, a beautiful young woman.

"The key to the north and south situation is here," said Allison, and he drew a line, swift, green line down across the United States, branching at each end. "George Dalrymple will be here in half an hour, and by that time I trust we may come to some agreement."

"It depends on what you want," boomed Arthur Grandin, who, sitting beside the immense Haverman, looked as if that giant had shrunk him by his mere proximity.

"Freight, to begin with," stated Allison, resuming his place at the head of the table, but not his seat. "You gentlemen represent the largest freightage interests in the United States. You all know your relative positions, and yet, in order to grasp this situation completely, I wish to enumerate them. Babbitt's National Dairy Products consolidation can swing the shipment of every ounce of butter, cream, cheese, eggs and poultry handled in this country; Clark's Standard Cereal company, wheat, corn, oats, rice, barley, malt, flour, every ounce of breadstuffs or cereal goods, grown on American soil; Haverman, the Amalgamated Metals Constructive company, every pound of iron, lead and copper, and every ton of ore, from the moment it leaves the ground until it appears as an iron nail in a city sky or spans a river; Grandin, the Union Fuel company, coal and wood, from Alaska to Pennsylvania, with oil and all its enormous by-products; Taylor, the American Textiles company, wool, cotton, flax, the raw and finished material of every thread of clothing we wear, or any other textile fabric we use except silks; Vance, the United States Supplies company, meat, sugar, fruit, the main blood and sinew of the country. Gentlemen, give me the freightage controlled by your six companies, and I'll toss the rest of the country's freightage to a beggar."

"You forgot Chisholm," Babbitt reminded him, and Babbitt Chisholm's white muttton pink turned pink from the appreciation which glowed in his ruddy-veined face.

"Allison was quite right," returned the big Haverman with a dry smile. "The freightage income on money is an item scarcely worth considering."

"Give the Atlantic-Pacific this freight, and, inside of two years, the entire business of the United States, with all its ramifications, will be merged in one management, and that management ours. We shall not need to absorb, nor purchase, a single railroad until it is bankrupt."

"Sensible idea, Allison," approved Clark of the Standard Cereal company. "It's a logical proposition which I had in mind years ago."

"Allison's stroke of genius, it seems to me, consists in getting us together," smiled Haverman, hanging his arm over the back of his chair.

Banker Chisholm leaned forward on

the table, and stroked his round chin reflectively. "There would be some disorganization, and perhaps financial disorder, in the first two years," he considered; "but the railroads are already harassed too much by the government to thrive under competition, and, in the end, I believe this proposed centralization would be the best thing for the interests of the country;" wherein Chisholm displayed that he was a vestryman of Market Square church wherever he went.

"What is your proposition?" asked Grandin, who, because of the self-assertion necessitated by his diminutive size, seemed pompous, but was not. No pompous man could have merged the wood, coal and oil interests, and, having merged them, swung them over his own shoulder.

Allison's answer consisted of one word.

"Consolidation," he said.

There was a moment of silence, while these men absorbed that simple idea, and glanced speculatively, not at Allison, but at each other. They were kings, these heads of mighty corporations, whose empires carried their sovereignties into the farthest corners of the earth. Like friendly kings, they had helped each other in the protection of their several domains; but this was another matter.

"That's a large proposition, Ed," stated Vance, very thoughtfully. All sense of levity had gone from this meeting. They had come, as they thought, to promote a large mutual interest, but not to weld a Frankenstein. "I did not understand your project to be so comprehensive. I fancied your idea to be that the various companies represented here, with Chisholm as financial controller, should take a mutual interest in the support of the Atlantic-Pacific, for the purpose of consolidating the railroad interests in the country under one management, thereby serving our own transportation needs."

"Very well put, Vance," approved Taylor, smoothing his pointed mustache.

"That is a mere logical development of the railroad situation," returned Allison. "If I had not cemented this direct route, someone would have made the consolidation you mention within ten years, for the entire railroad situation has been disorganized since the death of three big men in that field; and the scattered holdings would be, and are, an easy prey for anyone vitally interested enough to invade the industry. I have no such minor proposition in mind. I propose, with the Atlantic-Pacific as a nucleus, to first, as I have said, bring the financial terminals of every mile of railroad in the United States into one central office. With this I then propose to combine the National Dairy Products consolidation, the Standard Cereal company, the Amalgamated Metals Constructive company, the Union Fuel, American Textiles, the United States Supplies, and the stupendous financial interests swayed by the banks tributary to the Majestic Trust company. I propose to weld these gigantic concerns into one corporation, which shall be the mightiest organization the world has ever known. Beginning with the control of transportation, it will control all food, all apparel, all construction materials, all fuel. From the shoes on his feet to the roof over his head, every man in the United States of America, from laborer to president, shall pay tribute to the International Transportation company. Gentlemen, if I have dreamed big, it is because I have dealt with men who deal only in large dreams. What I propose is an empire greater than that ever dreamed by any monarch in history. We eight men, who are here in this room, can build that empire with a scratch of a pen, and can hold it against the assaults of the world!"

His voice rang as he finished, and Babbitt looked at him in wonder. Allison had always been a strong man, but now, in this second youth, he was an Antaeus springing fresh from the earth. There was a moment's lull, and then a nasal voice drawled into the silence.

"Allison," it was the voice of old Joseph G. Clark, who had built the Standard Cereal company out of one wheat elevator; "who is to be the monarch of your new empire?"

For just a moment Allison looked about him. Vastly different these men were, from the full-bearded Haverman to the smooth-shaven old Joseph G. Clark, there was some one expression which was the same in every

small hole through which the daylight comes. It was here that Dionysius did his eavesdropping. The acoustic properties of this "ear" are extraordinary, the slightest whisper being distinctly audible, while a loud noise, like the slamming of the door which gives access to the "ear," produces a rapid succession of deafening reports.—Wide World Magazine.

Afraid of Death.

"The pomp of death," said the wise Bacon, "frightens us more than death itself." The king of terrors has no terrors that we have not lent him. And yet who would disagree with the sentiment of the unhappy Oscar Wilde? "Death is the only thing that ever terrifies me. I hate it. One can survive everything but death except death."

But Wilde did not hate death when it finally came to release his harassed and broken spirit. Reason and common sense bid us neither to hate nor to fear death, but simply to ignore it until the hour comes, and then to accept it just as we accept life. A Roman stoic philosopher was discouraging one day on life and death.

man, and that expression was mastery. These men, by the sheer force of their personality, by the sheer dominance of their wills, by the sheer virility of their purposes, by the sheer dogged persistence, which balks at no obstacle and hesitates at no foe, had fought and struggled and throttled their way to the top, until they stood head and shoulders above all the strong men of their respective domains, safe from protest or dispute of sovereignty, because none has risen strong enough to do them battle. They were the undefeated champions of their classes, and the life of every man in that group was an epic! Who was to be monarch of the new empire? Allison answered that question as simply as he had the others.

"The best man," he said.

There had been seven big men in America. Now there were eight. They all recognized that.

"Of course," went on Allison, "my proposition does not assume that any man here will begin by relinquishing control of his own particular branch of the International Transportation company; sugar, beef, iron, steel, oil and the other commodities will all be under their present handling; but each branch will so support and benefit the other that the position of the consolidation itself will be impregnable against competition or the assaults of government. The advantages of control, collection and distribution, are so vast that they far outweigh any possible question of personal aggrandizement."

"Don't hedge, Allison," barked Arthur Grandin. "You expressed it right in the first place. You're putting it up to us to step out of the local championship class, and contend for the big belt."

"The prize isn't big enough," pronounced W. T. Chisholm, as if he had decided for them all. As befitted his calling, he was slower minded than the others. There are few quick turns in banking.

"Not big enough," repeated Allison. "Not big enough, when the Union Fuel company already supplies every candle which goes into the Sudan, runs the pumps on the Nile and the motor boats on the Yang-Tse-Kyang, supplies the oil for the lubrication of the car of Juggernaut, and works the propeller of every aeroplane? Not big enough, when already the organizations represented here have driven their industries into every quarter of the earth? What shall you say when we join to our nucleus the great steamship lines and the foreign railroad? Not big enough? Gentlemen, look here!" He strode over to the big

globe. From New York to San Francisco a red line had already been traced. Now he took a pencil in his hand, and placing the point at New York, gave the globe a whirl, girdling it completely. "Gentlemen, there is your empire!"

Again the nasal voice of old Joseph G. Clark drawled into the silence.

"I suggest that we discuss in detail the conditions of the consolidation," he remarked.

The bell of Allison's house phone rang.

"Mr. Dalrymple, sir," said the voice of Ephraim.

"Very well," replied Allison. "Show him into the study. Babbitt, will you read to the gentlemen this skeleton plan of organization? If you'll excuse me, I'll be back in five minutes."

"Dalrymple?" inquired Taylor.

"Yes," answered Allison abstractedly, and went into the study.

He and Dalrymple looked at each other silently for a moment, with the old enmity shining between them. Dalrymple, a man five years Allison's senior, a brisk speaking man with a protruding jaw and deep-set gray eyes, had done more than any other one human being to develop the transportation systems of New York, but his gift

had been in construction, in creation, whereas Allison's had been in combination; and Dalrymple had gone into the railroad business.

"Dalrymple, I'm going to give you a chance," said Allison briskly. "I want the Gulf & Great Lakes Railroad system."

"I don't doubt it," he replied. "The system is almost completed."

"I'll accept a fair offer for your controlling interest," went on Allison.

"And if I won't sell?"

"Then I'll jump on you tomorrow in the stock exchange, and take it away from you."

Dalrymple smiled.

"You can't do it. I own my controlling interest outright, and no stock gamblings on the board of trade can affect either a share of my stock or the earning capacity of my railroad. When you drove me out of the traction field, I took advantage of my experience and entrenched myself. Go on and gamble."

"I wish you wouldn't take that attitude," returned Allison, troubled. "It looks to you as if I were pursuing you because of that old quarrel; but I want you to know that I'm not vindictive."

"I don't think you are," replied Dalrymple, with infinite contempt.

"You're just a damned hog."

A hot flush swept over Allison's face, but it was gone in an instant.

"It happens that I need the new Gulf & Great Lakes system," he went on, in a perfectly level voice; "and I prefer to buy it from you at a fair price."

Dalrymple put on his hat.

"I isn't for sale," he stated.

"Just a minute, Dalrymple," interposed Allison. "I want to show you something. Look in here," and he opened the library door.

Dalrymple stepped to the opening and saw, not merely seven men, middle-aged and past, sitting around a library table, but practically all the freightable necessities of the United States and practically all its money, a power against which his many million dollar railroad system was of no more opposition than a toy train.

"The transportation department to be governed by a council composed of the representatives of the various other departments herein mentioned," droned on the voice of Babbitt.

The representatives of the various other departments therein mentioned were bent in concentrated attention on every sentence, and phrase, and word, and syllable of that important document, not omitting to pay important attention to the pauses which answered for commas; and none looked up. Dalrymple closed the door gently.

"Now will you sell?" inquired Allison.

For a moment the two men looked into each other's eyes, while the old enmity, begun while they were still in the womb of time, lay chill between them. At one instant, Dalrymple, whose jaw muscles were working convulsively, half raised his hands, as if he were about to fall on Allison and strangle him; and it was not that fact that Allison was probably the stronger man which restrained him, but a bigger pride.

"No," he said, again with that infinite contempt in his tone. "Break me."

"All right," accepted Allison cheerfully, and even with relief; for his way was now free to pursue its normal course. He crossed to the door which opened into the hall, and politely bowed Dalrymple into the guidance of old Ephraim.

"Dalrymple won't sell," he reported, when he rejoined his fellow members of the International Transportation company.

Joseph G. Clark looked up from a set of jotted memoranda which he had been nonchalantly setting down during the reading.

"We'll pick it up in the stock market," he carelessly suggested.

"Can't," replied Allison, with equal carelessness. "He's entrenched with solid control, and I imagine he doesn't owe a dollar."

Chisholm, with his fingers in his white muttton chops, was studying clean-shaven old Clark's memoranda.

"A panic will be necessary, anyhow," he observed. "We'll acquire the road then."

CHAPTER XI.

Gall Solves the Vedder Court Problem.

Rev. Smith Boyd, rector of the richest church in the world, dropped his last collar button on the floor, and looked distinctly annoyed. The collar button rolled under his mahogany higgoboy, and concealed itself carefully behind one of the legs. Rev. Smith Boyd, there being none to see, laid aside his high dignity, and got down on his knees, though not for any religious purpose, whereas the little collar button shone so brightly that the rector's bulging eye caught the glint of it. His hand swung round, at the end of a long arm, and captured it before it could hide any further, then

he formed from the name of our country to denote its citizens or to apply to its interests, industries, cities, etc.

Making a Concrete Buoy.

Re-enforced concrete during the last few years has been invading many fields which hitherto have been considered as belonging exclusively to iron and steel. One of the interesting illustrations of this fact is the construction of a concrete buoy at Kingston, Jamaica.

It is stated that the cost is only about 50 per cent of the cost of a similar buoy made of steel.

To prevent the mooring chain from injuring the bottom of the buoy the latter is made concave. The manhole cover was grooved into its place after the buoy was afloat. Leakage is handled by means of a pump-hole.

Fests of Cider Drinking.

Will cider—which was drunk in England even in the days of the Romans—be increased in popularity as a result of escaping the new taxation? A century or so ago enormous quantities were consumed, more particularly in

the young rector withdrew his throbbing head and started to raise up, and bumped the back of his head with a crack on the bottom of an open drawer, near enough to the top to give him a good long sweep for momentum. This mishap being just one degree below the point to which Rev. Smith Boyd had been consecrated, he ejaculated as follows:—

No, it is not respectful, nor proper, nor charitable, to set down what Rev. Smith Boyd, in that stress, ejaculated; but a beautiful, gray-haired lady, beautiful with the sweetness of content and the happiness of gratified pride and the kindness of humor, who had paused at Rev. Smith Boyd's open door to inquire how soon he would be down to dinner, hastily covered her mouth with her hand, and moved away from the door, with moist blue eyes, around which twinkled a dozen tiny wrinkles born of much smiling.

When the dignified young rector came down to dinner, fully clothed and apparently in his right mind, his mother, who was the beautiful gray-haired lady with the twinkling blue eyes,

looked across the table and smiled indulgently at his disguise; for he was not a grown-up, tall, broad-shouldered man of thirty-two at all. In reality he was a shock-headed, slightly freckled arch of nine or ten, by the name of "Smitty" on the town commons, and "Tod" at home.

"Aren't you becoming a trifle irritable of late, Tod?" she inquired with solicitude, wifelyly suppressing a smile which flashed up in her as she remembered that ejaculation. It was shocking in a minister, of course, but she had ever contended that ministers were, and should be, made of clay; and clay is friable.

"Yes, mother, I believe I am," confessed Rev. Smith Boyd, considering the matter with serious impartiality.

Mrs. Boyd surveyed her son with a practiced eye.

"I think your appetite's dropping off a little," she commented, and then she was shrewdly silent, though the twinkles of humor came back to her eyes by and by. "I don't think you take enough social diversion," she finally advised him. "You should go out more. You should ride, walk, but always in the company of young and agreeable people. Because you are a rector is no reason for you to spend your spare time in gloomy solitude, as you have been doing for the past week."

Rev. Smith Boyd would have liked to state that he had been very busy, but he had a conscience, which was a nuisance to him. He had spent most of his spare time up in his study, with his chin in his hand.

"You are quite right, mother," he somberly confessed, and swallowed two spoonfuls of his soup. It was excellent soup, but after taking a bite of a wafer, he laid his spoon on the edge of the plate.

"I think I'll drive you out of the house, Tod," Mrs. Boyd decided, if the same tones she had used to employ when she had sent him to bed. "I think I'll send you over to Sargent's tonight, to sing with Gall."

The rector of the richest church in the world flushed a trifle, and looked at the barley in the bottom of his soup. His mother regarded him quietly, and the twinkles went out of her eyes. She had been bound to get at the bottom of his irritability, and now she had arrived at it.

"I would prefer not to go," he told her stiffly, and the eyes which he lifted to her were coldly green. "I do not approve of Miss Sargent."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

History and Men.

For, as I take it, universal history, the history of what man has accomplished in this world, is at bottom the history of the great men who have worked here.—Carlyle.

the elder districts, where the drink is still popular. In his Cambridge reminiscences Henry Gunning says that in 1788 when he was a tutor in Herefordshire he witnessed some extraordinary feats in cider drinking. Farm laborers were allowed to drink as much as they liked, and it was not unusual for a man to put his lips to a wooden bottle containing four quarts and not remove them until he had emptied it."

—Exchange.

Fate and Character Alike.

It took the world many generations to recognize and to accept the simple truth that fate and character were the same. Even now, though it is advocated actually by all creeds and by all persons who think about the matter, it is rather an idealistic theory than a practical reality. To take it into the mind and the heart, to care for it sufficiently to put it in control of the feelings, to give it, in other words, loving recognition, is to turn from wayward and contradictory theories and to make a right start in living.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR DECEMBER 5

UZZIAH'S PRIDE AND PUNISHMENT.

LESSON TEXT—II Chron. 26:1-16. GOLDEN TEXT—A man's pride shall bring him low, but he that is of a lowly spirit shall obtain honor.—Prov. 29:23 R. V.

Again we consider the southern kingdom. No better character could have been chosen to illustrate the condition of rulers and people in the declining days of Judah's glory. Uzziah ruled for 52 years and his reign was almost midway between the days of Solomon and those of the Babylonian captivity.

I. Fest and Parents, vv. 1-5. The name Uzziah means "God has helped me," and no king ever had better advantages in the way of parents and counselors. To the influence of his parents he yielded in his youth (v. 4), followed the good counsel of Zachariah the prophet of God (v. 5), and as long as he sought the Lord, "God made him prosper." Ancestry and environment are not, however, a guaranty of any perpetuity in character.

II. Pride, vv. 6-15. Uzziah or Azariah (margin) made a fine start and his reign, considered as a whole, was one of the most brilliant in Judah's history. It bears some striking resemblance to that of Solomon in that the dangerous enemies became subject nations (v. 8). In the conduct of his campaigns Uzziah "waxed exceedingly strong" (v. 8 R. V.). Uzziah also greatly improved and strengthened Jerusalem and gave much heed to stock raising and forestry (v. 10). The secret of all of this prosperity was that he sought Jehovah. Christendom is not Christianity, yet it is a fact that in those lands where God is most highly exalted and most nearly followed we witness the greatest prosperity and men living amidst the most comfortable surroundings. Seek Jehovah, know his will as revealed in his word, and do that will when learned, is the only true basis of real and lasting prosperity. Uzziah also gave an exhibition of worldly wisdom that he strengthened the defenses of the nation (v. 9-10). Confidence in God does not paralyze human energy or make us presumptuous and careless (I Chron. 27:25-31). Uzziah brought the army up to a high point of efficiency (v. 13-15), using the best weapons known in his day. We, likewise, may be "marvelously helped" from the same source and upon the same conditions; viz., that we "seek the Lord" Eph. 6:10; Phil. 4:13). But growing along with all of this prosperity there was also another development as suggested in the last clause of verse 14—"he was marvelously helped 'till he was strong." There is no greater burden to bear and no harder test for a man or a nation's character than that which comes with prosperity.

III. Punishment, vv. 16-21. (1) Pride—Uzziah's fall and shame is one of the saddest chapters in history. His strength became his ruin. "When he was strong his heart was lifted up," Poverty, struggle and adversity are not passports to glory though they have strengthened the moral fiber of thousands. The tempting tests of prosperity, gilded, perfumed and attractive are, however, far more hard to withstand. Pride always leads to (2) Presumption—Centuries before God had warned men that prosperity would lead to ruin (Deut. 8:11-17; 32:13-15) and Solomon also gave warning (Prov. 16:18). The subtlety of pride is the gradual way by which we come to look upon our prosperity as the work of our own hands, thereby forgetting the source of our power and becoming filled with a feeling of our own self-sufficiency. The next step was that Uzziah assumed to himself those duties (v. 16) which rightly and exclusively belonged to the priesthood (see Num. 16:40; 18:7; I Kings 12:33; 12:14; Heb. 5:4). (3) Protesting—We now behold the strange spectacle of the king protesting for the wrong and the faithful priest's Azariah for the right. A sad spectacle indeed when the head of a nation openly avows the wrong and persists in it despite the protests of the servants of God. The last part of verse 18 indicates the extent and pervasiveness of Uzziah's pride. Admonition only aroused the anger of the all-conquering monarch. No honor ever comes from disobeying God (I Sam. 2:30; Dan. 5:37). Uzziah apparently (v. 19) was about to use the censor in his hand as a weapon in execution of his wrath, but God interferred (I Peter 6:6-7). Azariah is saved and Uzziah becomes a leper.

Leprosy, like sin, begins and develops in its incipient stages in secret, and Uzziah's act was but the culmination of the long development of sinful pride.

Wrath soon passes away, but its results, physically as well as spiritually, are permanent.

We must not press the teaching that all sickness is the result of sin (read Job).

Uzziah was forever separated (v. 21) and was in his death "unclean" because "His heart was lifted to his destruction."

There are four suggestions in closing: (1) Uzziah's pride had gone too far; secretly and perhaps unconsciously it had slowly, but surely permeated his whole nature.

The time is surely coming when sin and the sinner must be judged (Rom. 2:1-5; 6:23).

(2) Leprosy was a fitting punishment for it was an emblem of the foulness of his sin.

Pride will precipitate men the lowest and cause them to perpetrate the most heinous sins. Satan, we are told, fell because of pride.

Uzziah, looking in the glass, could see reflected the leprosy of his soul.

THIRTY-ONE MEN BLOWN TO BITS

Explosion in Plant of Du Pont Powder Company.

SEVEN INJURED, ONE DIES

Packing House of Company in the Upper Hagley Yard, Near Wilmington, Scene of the Disaster.

Wilmington, Del.—Thirty men were killed and seven others were injured, one of whom died later, when 8,000 pounds of black powder exploded in a packing house in the upper Hagley yard of the E. I. du Pont Nemours & Co.'s powder plant at Henry Clay, along the Brandywine Creek, three miles west of this city. The building in which the explosion occurred was wrecked, only a hole in the ground marking the spot where it stood.

At the time of the accident there were 26 young men at work in the packing house. None of them survived, and not enough was found of the body of any of the men to identify it. They were blown to bits, and for hours after the accident other workmen in the yards were busy with buckets and baskets picking up arms, legs, heads and remnants of flesh that had been scattered over the surrounding country for a distance of a quarter mile.

Cause a Mystery.

The cause of the blast is not known. According to a statement issued by the company the origin "will probably always remain a mystery." Nevertheless a most searching investigation has been instituted by the officials of the company, and every employee who was near the building that was blown to pieces will be put through a searching examination in the hope that some clue as to the cause might be learned.

There was the usual rumor afloat that some outside agency may have caused the explosion, but du Pont officials said there was not a shred of evidence upon which to hang any theory.

MANY MINERS ENTOMBED.

One Fatality At Boomer—Rescue Work a Success.

Charleston, W. Va.—With about 25 miners still in the mine, but one fatality is thus far reported as a result of an explosion, due either to a blown-out shot or an excessive use of powder in Mine No. 2 of the Boomer Coal and Coke Company, at Boomer. About 30 men had been taken out on motors or mine cars. All the men suffered considerably from the effects of the explosion, but only one of the number had suffered serious injury, a broken leg.

Those still in the mine are back of the explosion section, where they have barricaded themselves, and it is the opinion of officials that all the men are alive. Communication had been made with the barricaded men.

BRITISH LOSSES NOW 600,000.

Total For November Much Smaller Than For October.

London.—British casualty lists published during November total 1,232 officers and 45,184 noncommissioned officers and men in all fields of war, bringing the total since the beginning of hostilities up to approximately 600,000. Heavy as were the losses in killed, wounded and missing for the present month, they were much lighter than in October, when the names of 3,110 officers and 71,187 noncommissioned officers and men were included in the lists.

TOBACCO BAN LIFTED.

England Will Let Us Ship To Neutral Nations.

Washington.—Great Britain has yielded to the American representations for removal of all restrictions on the shipment of tobacco to neutral countries. Word of this reached

XMAS GIFTS FOR ALL



BEFORE YOU SPEND ANY OF YOUR XMAS MONEY JUST COME INTO OUR STORE AND LOOK AROUND. YOU DON'T HAVE TO BUY. WE JUST WANT YOU TO SEE OUR MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF XMAS PRESENTS FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY. ALSO RELATIVES AND FRIENDS. WHEN YOU SEE OUR HIGH QUALITY GIFT GOODS AND OUR LOW PRICES YOU WILL BUY ALL OF YOUR GIFTS FROM US—THE STORE WHERE YOUR XMAS MONEY GOES FARTHEST.

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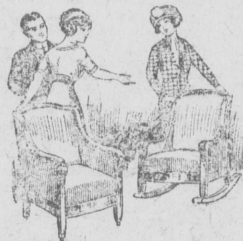
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We want to thank our many Friends and Patrons for your kindness to us in the Business you have given us this year.

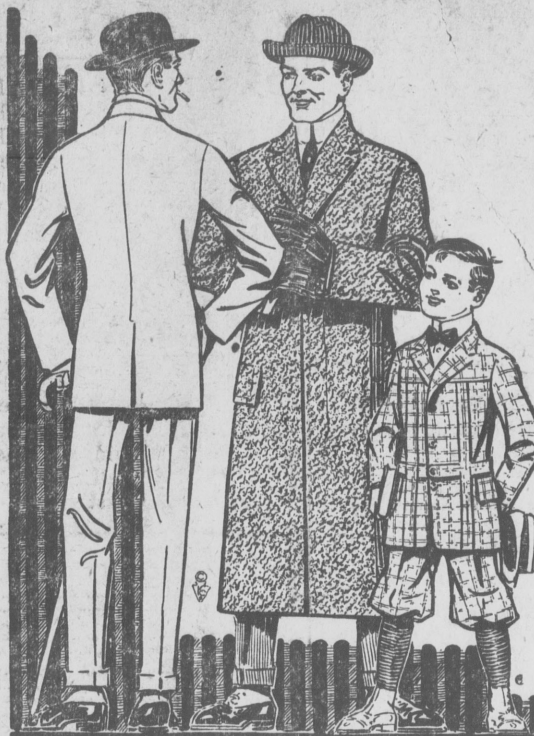
Now, a word about your Thanksgiving Dinner. We will have a supply of good things to offer you, which will make you thankful all day—Poultry, live and dressed; fresh Fruits and Vegetables, such as Oranges, Grape Fruit, Bananas, Apples, Grapes, Pine Apples, Figs, Dates, etc. Table Condiments, the largest assortment in town to select from, Catsup, Pickles, Olive Oil, Sauces and many other things too numerous to mention. Don't forget our Mince Meat if you want a good pie for the occasion, also Plum Pudding, Fenwick Cranberries, Head Lettuce and Celery.

We have fresh Sausage, Scrapple, Pork Chops and Cabbage's Oakland Buckwheat Flour, it is fine.

Don't forget our other lines of merchandise, we can give you some good values in these.

So, just step in or call Phone No. 60. This Store will be open Thanksgiving Day from 6:30 A. M. to 10:00 A. M.

M. Banning & Son, W. Main St.
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE



Christmas Announcement

We mean to make our first Christmas Opening in our New Store an event quite out of the common! Surely we have a right to do this for we have larger and better quarters in which to welcome our patrons and what is better still we have stocked our shelves with the fullest and best line of Winter Goods of every character we have ever offered, from a collar or a sock to an overcoat or a full dress suit.

Men's and Boys' Suits

We have a large selection of all-wool Clothing made up by the famous Schloss Bros. Tailors, Baltimore. Their garments are well and neatly tailored after the very latest styles of the season—handsome, well fitting clothing that will give great satisfaction to our customers, for these Schloss Suits not only look well, but they wear well.

Our big stock embraces woolen Clothing for Men of all sizes and for boys from 5 years up, in many styles and patterns in blue, black, grey and fancy mixtures. Prices, for Boy's Suits, from \$3. to \$8.00; for Men's from \$7. to \$18.

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Handier than an Overcoat for work and just as warm, the Sweater is a very useful garment that everybody must have. Our stock of woolen Sweaters is complete and we can fit any wearer, boy or man, with thick, warm garments with collars and in grey, red, garnet, blue and black colors.—Prices, 50¢ up to \$6.00

Hats and Caps

Hats of finest felts and very newest styles suitable for men of all ages from the gay colored banded soft hat for young men to the more sober Derby and other hard hats for older persons. Many different patterns and styles, such as low crowns, high crowns, narrow or wide brims. Prices for Boys, 50¢ to \$1.50, for Men, from \$1.25 to \$3.00.

Caps of all styles and materials in corduroys, black Kerseys, cloth, fur etc., with ear flaps. Also Dress Caps in fancy patterns blues, checks, Scotch plaids, mixed patterns etc. Prices 45¢ to \$1.00.

Shoes

We carry a large and well chosen stock of high-grade Shoes for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, in all the best leathers, calf, gun metal, Russian calf, vici kid, etc., in lace or button, colors black or tan.—each pair sold with a guarantee to give perfect satisfaction. These shoes are so well made that they will keep their shape till worn out. Prices for Ladies \$1.50 to \$3. Gentlemen \$2 to \$4. Children's 50¢ to \$2.50.

Shirts

Dress Shirts, white or in the latest ideas in colors, soft unstructured finish, French cuff, with or without attached collars, which will fit better and wear better than others offered at higher prices. Also a full line of fine Flannel Shirts in grays, brown or blues with military attached collars. Prices for Dress Shirts 50¢ to \$1.50. Flannels 50¢ to \$2.00.

Holeproof Hosiery

We are the sole agents for the famous "Holeproof" Brand of Hosiery in Men's Women's and Children's styles—a box guaranteed to wear 6 months or new hose free. In all colors, light, medium and heavy weights, in cotton and silks. We are also sole agents for the latest thing in Hosiery—"The Luxite," Men's 25¢ to 35¢ a pair; Ladies 35¢ to 50¢ a pair.

Underwear

Winter temperatures demand thicker Underwear and we can supply every want of our customers from our big stock of Winter Underwear in fleece-lined, Ribbed, Woolen, in Union Suits or two pieces. We sell the famous "Wool Texur" and "Merion" brands of Underwear for Men, Ladies and Children. Prices, Union Suit \$1. to \$2.00, Two-piece suits, 50¢ \$1.00 the garment.

Winter Overcoats

Finest Overcoats to be had anywhere, the newest of the season's nobbiest patterns and styles, some with rolling lapels and close fitting shoulders for the up-to-the minute man. We have Overcoats cut in the extreme style for the young man who likes to look "different", and others cut according to the approved styles for more conservative dressers.

We also have the "Balmoroon," the very latest thing in Overcoats, with or without velvet collars—striking looking Overcoats in checks and grey mixtures.

But an Overcoat should not only appear fine and stylish, but it should give long and honest service—that's just what our Overcoats do.

Fine Boys' Overcoats from \$3.50 to \$8.00. Mens', from \$7. to \$18.

Ladies' Coats and Coat Suits

We also carry a choice assortment of Ladies' Coats and Coat Suits, made of the finest fabrics and in the very newest styles, Winter weights, in Serges, Cheviots, Broadcloths, Zibelines etc.—colors blue, brown, plaid and mixtures. Prices, Coats \$4.50 to \$10. Suits, \$8.00 to \$15.

Ladies' Skirts

Latest models, finest fabrics of Ladies Skirts in corduroys blue and brown, Serges and Broadcloths in different colors.—Prices, \$1.00 to \$4.00.—Underskirts in fine Flannels and Satins in various colors, 50¢ to \$1.50.

Ladies' Waists

We also offer our lady customers a beautiful line of Waists in Silks and other materials, all in the latest styles and well made, for very reasonable prices.

Christmas Novelties

Everyone wants to give to their little folks, to the members of their own family, or to their friends, "Xmas gifts". So we offer all such a long list of Christmas Novelties, far too numerous to mention here, from which to choose—beautiful presents suitable for Christmas days. So call and examine our Holiday Goods before buying.

The Globe Clothing Store

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

Owen T. Chance

Contracting

HOUSE PAINTER

Middletown, Delaware

Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited

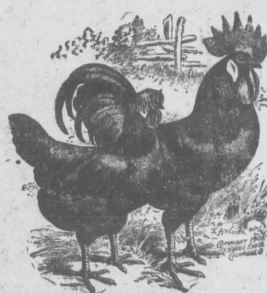
NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am entitled to estimates on local work.

PHONE 117-3

All Work Guaranteed

The Transcript, \$1.00

Thanksgiving Has Passed, Christmas Is Already Being Looked Forward To With Happy Thoughts



Let us add to your happiness, by supplying you with a fine fat Turkey, Duck, Goose or Chicken of the finest quality. A good stake for breakfast, a fine roast for dinner with lamb chops for supper makes a good bill-of-fare. All of these at Lewis' bear the Government stamp of purity and are classed among the best. Allow us to thank you for your past favors and wish you a merry Christmas.

J. E. LEWIS, Prop.

J. T. ENGLISH, Cutter.

P. S. File your orders a few days in advance so we may select the size fowls desired.

JAMES J. ROSS, President.

WM. DENNY, Secretary and Treasurer

—INCORPORATED 1847—

Kent County Mutual Insurance Co. Dover, Del.

Insure Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING
BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

100% Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over

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*Present Membership Over Eight Thousand, With Over

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AGENTS

WM. B. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend.
AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS

FASHION HAS TAKEN ANOTHER FORWARD STEP.

Daring Leaders of Modes Are Wearing Flowers Just Above the Shoe Tops, Instead of at Waist, as Formerly.

The Parisian creators of fashion have issued the royal edict that to be the vogue, skirts this season must be short. The shorter the more vogue to them. No doubt the fashion mongers had in mind that the spaces intervening between the skirt bottoms and the shoe tops would be utilized by some creative genius in the introduction of the latest fad.

Of course there was the ankle watch and the ankle muff to fall back on, but such tame things as these could very easily be improved on by someone with imagination.

Naturally one must have a dainty ankle. Yes, indeed, a very dainty ankle, to attract the proper amount of eyes. But then, again, like everything else, there are likes and dislikes, and the piano-bottomed ankle is just as apt to attract attention as is the one built on the lines of a Venus.

Jorothy Newell, possessing as charming a figure as one would desire, bethought herself of a daring innovation. Having the daring of her convictions, she went about executing them. If Miss Newell figured, it is the proper thing to wear a corsage at the waist, why not use a bouquet to adorn the ankle? Having started the vogue, it caught like a house of tinder when the torch is applied to it, and now the florists are getting really fussed up about it. Aye, they are studying the most courtly of manners in so far as the art of kneeling is concerned. If the vogue spreads as it is already doing, the cavaliers of the



florists will be compelled to carry kneeling cushions about with them, as an aid toward adjusting, at the proper place, the beautiful anklet bouquet. The most attractive flowers for this purpose are the rose, sweet peas, and chrysanthemum; the last named must, however, be removed from the cabbagehead variety. That may do on the six-cylinder anklet. But for the trim ankle a dainty variety of flowers is desired.

Carpenters are busily engaged in filling orders for screens for use in the floral shops. Behind these screens the lady can in secrecy adjust the bouquet exactly where she desires.

SCREEN CONCEALS A COUCH

Admirable Scheme Evolved From the Brain of a Woman Who Has Practical Ideas.

A hospitable little woman who loves dearly to entertain, but whose domicile is too small to accommodate many guests, has contrived a very sensible way to put up the occasional man who can "bunk anywhere"—the anywhere usually being the living-room couch. Out of an ordinary wooden clothes horse, the largest size obtainable, this hostess has evolved a slightly and practical screen which turns that corner of the living room in which the couch is located into a very comfortable and perfectly private bedroom. Opened out, the clothes horse, which has three sections, completely hides the improvised bed from view, and the screen, moreover, is almost six feet high, so

TAKE THE PLACE OF "SHAMS"

"Overpillowslips" Are a Great Improvement Over the Old-Fashioned and Unsatisfactory Articles.

The old-fashioned "sham" is fast disappearing, and in its place we have the "overpillowslip." Shams were always unsatisfactory things to keep in place, all sorts of laborious devices being needed to keep them up. Besides, they were exactly what their name implied, "sham," imitation, and any imitation is always bad (remembering, of course, that the exception only serves to prove the rule).

The new shams, if you insist upon calling them so, are really pillowslips made a size or two too large, so that they will fit easily and quickly over the ordinary, everyday slips. These large slips are sometimes quite elaborate, although they may be left quite plain. The object is to preserve for the pillows an immaculate appearance during the day. The large slips are put on the pillows when the bed is made, and are removed at night, the

that the ordinary individual, dressing behind it, is quite hidden.

The three panels of the clothes horse screen have been covered with shirred cretonne, the material overlapping at the points of the screen, so that there shall be no crannies to afford unsought and unwelcome glimpses into the screened-off space. The cretonne matches the curtains and cushions of the living room, and when the screen is set up at bedtime the rest of the room still presents a cozy and tidy appearance.

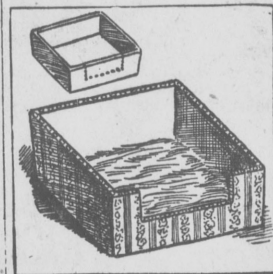
On the inner side of the screen are several hooks and many large and small shirred pockets, made of the cretonne. On the hooks garments may be hung and into the pockets will be slipped toilet articles, shoes and small belongings. An oval mirror hangs from a stout hook in the center of the panel of the screen.

FOR THE HOUSEHOLD PET

Easily Arranged Domicile That Will Be Greatly Appreciated as His Sleeping Place.

For a small pet dog that lives indoors an ordinary kennel is scarcely necessary, but at the same time he requires some kind of "home" of his own, in which he may sleep at night. We give a sketch of a convenient article for this purpose that can easily be made of any strong wooden box of a suitable size, which will, of course, be determined by the size of the dog it is intended for.

The lid of the box may be dispensed with, as it will not be required, and the interior of the box is lined with



flannel, the material being fastened in place with tacks. The exterior of the box is smoothly covered with some pretty inexpensive cretonne, which is also fastened on with small tacks, the material being first of all secured to the edges of the box, then drawn tightly across the sides and tacked on underneath. The edges are afterwards finished off with narrow ornamental braid and brass-headed nails, driven in close together. Prior to covering the box, part of the front must be cut away, and the dotted lines in the small sketch on the right of the illustration indicate the portion that should be removed.

To complete the "home," and make it very comfortable, a piece can be cut from an old fur mat to fit into the bottom of the box.

BLACK MATERIALS IN VOGUE

Really Unlimited Possibilities in the Color, if It Is Effectively and Carefully Employed.

Black is to enjoy a marked measure of vogue this season. That announcement has been made by style creators, in fashion periodicals, in the daily press. And most women have adopted it as a statement of fact, but have doubted that black could be effectively used for really dressy costumes. Somehow its past record as a "staple" has militated against its consideration as anything else. A survey of some of the afternoon and evening models fashioned from black materials will dispel any such idea. Black has unlimited possibilities.

The secret of its use—successful use—depends upon the material employed and the modeling of the garment.

The dressy black costume must be more dressy, more elaborate in modeling, than the costume fashioned from colored fabric. Translated into evening frocks, black materials require the use of frills and tulle to give in order to counteract the absence of color. Lace and nets must be used in profusion. Satin must be employed, because its surface reflects light. Jet and sequin trimming are utilized for the same reason. Even black feathers—black paradise—have a place in the development scheme of the black evening gown.

Jeweled Combs.

Jeweled combs and hairpins are among the novelties for evening wear. Sapphire and emerald seem to be the favored stones set in amber or tortoise shell, alone or in combination with rhinestones. For the dowager there are handsome jet combs, as well as combs set with jet and rhinestones and black onyx and pearls. Set amidst the puffs and soft curls of the coiffure they add a note of distinct charm. Worth high, they impart even to the frivolous coquette an air of dignity.

ordinary undercases still remaining upon the pillows to receive the wrinkles and the actual wear. Have a care, too, that the new "shams" do not conceal unwholesome utility cases, or the sham will have become a despicable thing.

Protection for Skirts.

Skirt braid is used as much as ever to protect hems of cloth dresses which get hard wear. To put on, baste the braid as near the edge of the skirt as possible, then rip the hem for a short distance and insert a piece of cardboard or celluloid, pushing it along as you hem.

You will find that you can put on braid in less than half the usual time. If you find it difficult to match colored fabrics, use the selvedge of the material for the binding. On a closely woven cloth fabric it is admirable for this purpose when the finished edge is used for the lower edge of the binding.

Slashed cloth skirts over velvet or silk are a charming fashion.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Unfortunately, being busy does not always mean that we have accomplished useful work. Persistent hurrying is more often due to a state of mind than to a state of circumstances. Perpetual bustle may count for very little in the way of achievement.

FRUIT DESSERTS.

For the forerunner housewives who made hay while the sun shone or in other words put up fruit in its season, there are dainty dishes which may be prepared with but little trouble all through the winter months. The berries which have been put up without cooking, simply mixing with sugar after crushing, will be just the thing for these dishes.

Farina With Fruit.—Put a quart of milk on to heat, when boiling add a cupful of farina, stirring until perfectly smooth. Cook until well done, cool, add two beaten eggs, a half cupful of sugar, the grated rind of half a lemon, a teaspoonful of lemon juice and a fourth of a cupful of chopped almonds. Pour into a buttered pudding dish and bake until slightly brown. Serve hot or cold with currants, put up without cooking.

Cornstarch Pudding and Blackberries.—Take a tablespoonful and a half of cornstarch, add a half cupful of sugar and mix well, then stir in three cupfuls of rich milk, cook until well done, add a beaten egg and pour into molds. Serve with sugar, cream and blackberries, put up uncooked.

Peach Pudding.—Mix together a cupful of flour, half a cupful of nut meats, a pinch of salt, two cupfuls of bread crumbs, then add three beaten eggs, two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, a cupful of sugar and two cupfuls of peaches. Pour into well-buttered molds and steam two hours. Serve with cream.

Fifteen-Minute Pudding.—Take a cupful of sifted flour, a teaspoonful of baking powder, a half teaspoonful of salt and a half cupful of milk. This is usually enough, though it may be necessary to add a little more milk. Beat well and drop into buttered cups, a tablespoonful to each cup, then add a teaspoonful of sweetened, crushed fruit, juice and all (cherries are especially good), then another spoonful of the pudding mixture, and set the cups into a pan of boiling water; cover closely and let them cook for 15 minutes. Then serve with sugar and cream.

It is by the real we exist; it is by the ideal we live. Would you realize the difference? Animals exist, man lives.

—Victor Hugo.

WHOLESALE DISHES.

The following dishes are favorites and among them you may find the recipe for which you have been searching.

Salmon Loaf.—To a can of salmon carefully flaked and all bones and skin removed, add a tablespoonful of lemon juice, three-fourths of a cupful of bread crumbs, three beaten eggs, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, a third of a cupful of milk, a tablespoonful of butter, melted; mix well and pack in a mold. Sprinkle with crumbs, add salt and pepper to season and bake 30 minutes. Serve hot.

Potato Cake.—This cake is a great favorite because of its keeping qualities. Cream a cupful of butter, add two cupfuls of sugar, and the yolks of four eggs, well beaten; then add a cupful of cold mashed potato, beat well; then add a half cupful of milk, two cupfuls of flour, sifted, with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, one and a half teaspoonfuls of nutmeg, a half cupful of grated chocolate; mix well, then add two cupfuls of broken walnut meats, a teaspoonful of vanilla; then fold in the beaten whites, add a pinch of salt and bake in a shallow pan for 50 minutes.

Boston Brown Bread.—Mix three-fourths of a cupful each of cornmeal, graham and wheat flour, a teaspoonful of soda, a half of salt, a tablespoonful of soda; mix all together and then add a cupful of buttermilk, a cupful of molasses and then another cupful of sour or buttermilk. This makes two loaves, steam for eight hours. The long steaming adds flavor as well as richness of color.

Sweet Potato and Oyster Croquettes.—To two cupfuls of mashed sweet potato add one cupful of oysters, cut in pieces; one cupful of sweet milk. Stir in two well beaten eggs, one teaspoonful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne. Form into balls, roll in beaten egg, then crumbs and fry in deep fat.

Nellie Maxwell

Distinction is Van Buren's. The first president born in the United States after the signing of the Declaration of Independence and the establishment of national unity was Martin Van Buren, who was born in the state of New York in 1782.

Need Innocent Amusement.

It is doing some service to humanity to amuse innocently. They know but little of society, who think we can bear to be always employed either in duties or meditation, with out relaxation.—H. More.

Mistress of Her Craft.

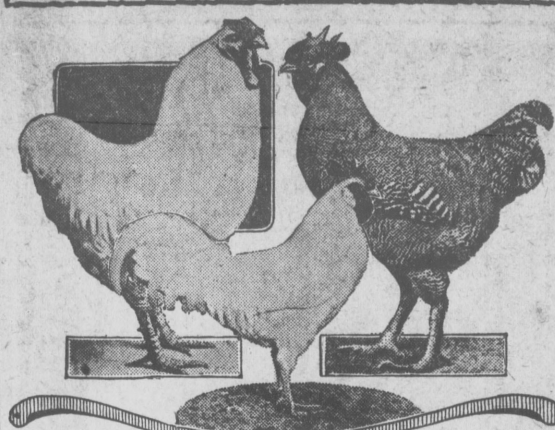
Mrs. Hitherto—"Have you an experienced maid?" The Employment Agent—"I can send you one who has had so much experience she can break steel enamel picnic dishes."

Notice to "Gentlemen."

"Gentlemen are requested not to comb their beards at table" is the notice posted in a hotel in Switzerland.

To Remove Paint. To remove paint from glass rub with hot vinegar.

NO BEST BREED AMONG EGG PRODUCERS



WHITE WYANDOTTE WHITE LEGHORN BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK

"Experience has shown that any variety of hen will lay, and lay abundantly, if bred along the right line. If you are satisfied as to shape and color of your fowls, do not change for something else in the hope of getting more eggs, such as Leghorns for Plymouth Rocks, or Wyandottes for Minorcas or Brown Leghorns." This is the advice given by a breeder, who has found from experience that this changing is merely a waste of time and patience.

"One frequently sees or hears of a

BEST RATIONS FOR CHICKENS

Whole Grain is Entirely Too Fattening and Liable to Cause Some Kind of Digestive Trouble.

Most farmers feed too much whole grain to their chickens; many feeding nothing but grain. The feeding of a ration composed entirely of whole grain throws an undue strain upon the organs of the hens, which is likely to cause digestive troubles. Besides, whole grain is entirely too fattening and hinders receiving such a ration as never thoroughly nourished, nor do they preserve the egg-making elements in the proportion to induce a good egg yield.

In feeding poultry best results are obtained by feeding one-half the food ground. The by-products of mills are usually richer in egg-making elements than the grains from which they are made. Thus, wheat bran is much richer in protein, the egg-making element, than whole wheat, and it is much cheaper. The same can be said of middlings.

The ground ration should be bulky in character, that is it should occupy a rather large bulk in proportion to its weight. A mash that has given good results is composed of two parts bran, one part each of cornmeal, middlings, cut clover, beef scrap and ground oats (with hulls sifted out). This mash can be fed dry in self-feeding hoppers, or as a wet mash. If skim milk or buttermilk is to be had in mixing the wet mash, the proportion of beef scrap can be reduced one-half.

SELECT THE BEST COCKEREL

Don't Sacrifice Vim and Ginger by Keeping Dapper Little Male Birds—Size is Desired.

Don't sacrifice the long, rangy cockerel until you are sure that he isn't a better bird than some of his "cocky" brethren. Sometimes the early maturing cockerel stops right there and makes little further growth, while the bird that has gone to legs and bone at first fills out and makes the larger and more desirable bird for the farm flock.

Size is usually desirable in any flock, if vim and ginger go with it. Don't sacrifice it by keeping only the dapper little male birds that looked like their dams when they were only four or five months old.

Massachusetts Mash Formula.

Mash formula, used by the Massachusetts experimental station, with excellent results: Mix thoroughly equal weight of cornmeal, ground oats, four middlings, gluten, bran, oil meal and beef scraps; then add one pound of salt to each 100 pounds of the mash. This may be fed dry or wet (moistened), not sloppy.

Hens Are Often Neglected.

Hens contribute enough to the nation's wealth to warrant their having the best of care. They are often neglected, but they too often get whatever can't be used for anything else.

Clean the Poultry House.

Drive all hens out of the poultry house occasionally, and after cleaning thoroughly, treat it with a five per cent solution of coal tar disinfectant.

CHIEF POINT OF GOOD EGGS

Most Eggs Purchased on General Market Would Hatch Out Chicks if Put in an Incubator.

Sterility is one of the chief points of a really good egg. No one who is discriminating wants to eat an egg that has been fertilized. The germ is repulsive to the taste. It is a fact that most of the eggs purchased on the general market as fresh, if placed in an incubator before they were too old, would hatch out chicks.

Yet these eggs were sold daily by grocers and dealers who obtain the product from farms where poultry raising is merely a side issue and conducted without any special attention to the hens. The fertility is the result of failure to segregate the sexes.

On farms where chickens are a by-product and are allowed to have the run of the place this condition exists and it is also a notable fact that such farms still supply the most of the eggs consumed in this country.

HOME TOWN HELPS

ADD TO VALUE OF PROPERTY

Cleveland Landscape Artist Makes It Clear How Trees Give Substantial Return to Owner.

"It trees do have an effect on real estate, what is that effect?" says Frederick Noble Evans, landscape artist of Cleveland, Ohio.

"It would be an assumption of the real estate man's total lack of observation to argue the point, that the effect of a well-grown tree or tres group on a lot gives somehow a substantial appearance to the whole of the property. The sense of permanency attaching to the tree seems in our mind to spread to the house also.

"The household itself, our imagination suggests, must be founded on something substantial. That house a little farther down the street, built in the same style, and just as large, with no tree on the lot, seems transient, of sudden growth and about to take sudden departure. Of the two, if we are prospective buyers, we would choose the property with the tree near by, for we cannot but feel that life would be just a little more worth living here. I once heard a commercial traveler say that in choosing the house that he finally purchased he had let his imagination do the deciding.

"He had merely shut his eyes and considered which one he would rather come home to. The property which he bought had trees on it. If one of us had been the broker, we would probably have felt indebted to the arboreal specimen for the sale."

PLEA FOR BETTER GARDENS

Writer in California Journal Points Out Defects That Exist in Most Pleasure Grounds.

We should make our gardens livable and then live in them, to an extent equal with the English, who pass a greater portion of their time in the garden than any other people, says a writer in the Los Angeles Times. It is largely a matter of attitude. As a nation we seem to think that whether one has a garden or not is a mere incident or a matter of taste. We should learn to regard it as a necessity; necessary to the preservation and enjoyment of perfect health, both collectively and individually. Dr. Wilhelm Miller says: "We cannot be a pink-cheeked nation until America is one great garden, as England is."

We must first make our garden comfortable, and in gaining this most important point will come the true, garden. For it will never do to seek comfort in a garden that every day looks as though it had just come from the barber shop and Turkish bath. One of our greatest American park and garden builders, after being shown Southern California's most spectacular garden, said it might be likened to a freshly-trimmed French poodle. No rest and relaxation, spiritually, may be found in such gardens, not matter how many seats, benches and arbors may be provided for physical rest, for heartfelt comfort and relaxation, both mental and muscular, will still be lacking. We need more of comfort, less of formalism and if we make our garden comfortably beautiful in the fullest sense of the word we cannot choose but to love it.

Artificial Limbs.

A recent number of the Berlin Medical Weekly notes the excellent quality of work done by United States manufacturers of artificial limbs. One case is cited of a subject who eight years ago in America had suffered amputation of both arms and both legs as a result of gangrene following severe electrical burns. "The man," says the medical journal, "after six months' practice in exercising the stumps was supplied with four artificial limbs by an American manufacturer. He became able then to earn his living; could walk without a limp and had covered without a cane eleven and one-quarter miles in a day. He was able to feed himself, to dress and undress and in fact seemed to show no great incapacity." It was proposed to show him for moral effect to soldiers who had lost limbs in battle.

Vines for Concrete House.

A correspondent wishes to know what vines she should plant to completely cover a concrete house of rough exterior finish, the enveloping process to be as rapid as possible. Plant alternately, about six feet apart, all around the house vines of Ficus Repens and Bignonia Tweediana. The former will spread laterally and cover the lower parts, while the latter will rapidly ascend to the higher parts. It may be as well to cut off the lower shoots of Bignonia in order to hasten its upward growth, for the Ficus will surely cover all below.

Changing Fashions in Yards.

Fashions in yards change nowadays along with fashions in gowns, hats and husbands. Large flower beds in conspicuously central places must be done away with in favor of landscape gardening, preferably in corners of the yard or where the massing will have its full effect.

The Uncertain Step.

"When I put my foot down I mean it," exclaimed the positive man. "I used to feel that way," answered Uncle Flopsie. "But since I took dancing lessons I'm compelled to reconsider."

Advantage of New Neighbors.

"There's one advantage new neighbors have over old ones." "What is it?" "They don't know you well enough not to return promptly the garden tools they borrow."

AFTER THE GREAT WAR

SPECULATION AS TO PLEASANT PATHS OF PEACE.

Woman Who Has Known Conditions at the Front Wonders What Real Return to the Normal Will Mean.

Centuries ago a chronicler of the Crusades recorded quaintly of a certain vain and valorous knight: "Three wounds he received in this battle, whereas he laughed, but the pain which he bore his tall plume he cursed deeply and rested not till he had, with his good sword, shorn off his head."

That was in the day when every gentleman who was not a priest must be a fighter, and could be a dandy only by the way. It was many years later that another type arose, dandy first and fighter afterward; the graceful idler, the society fox, suddenly transformed by patriotism, at his country's call into a hero. History proved him, action adopted him; he became one of the most popular figures in drama, story and romance. But until now neither fact nor fiction has supplied a corresponding type of heroine.

The great war of today, although it demands of many of the noble women who have answered the call greater ability, responsibility and thoroughness of training than has ever been demanded of women before, has also offered opportunities of service to others, hitherto merely women of fashion and the gay world, which many have eagerly accepted. Women used only to organizing balls for committees; women who have shone in foreign capitals interpret for hapless refugees; women who have played with petted children in charming nurseries establish orphanages, care for destitute mothers or adopt war babies. Other women of the modern athletic type, untrained to nursing, devote their nerve and muscle to slaving in hospitals—hastily improvised, ill-equipped, overcrowded, undermanned hospitals—where they face the real nurses, and turn their hands to anything from writing wills and messages for dying men to mental and often horrible tasks of washing, scrubbing and disinfecting.

Others give themselves, with their automobiles, to the Red Cross, and drive their own cars, filled with wounded, over war-torn roads and half-wrecked bridges with skill and daring. Often they run them under fire, and not one of them has flinched.

"If ever this terrible time, which seems an endless nightmare, does really end," the American wife of an Englishman of high social position, who has been loyally working with the rest, wrote home recently, saying the Youth's Companion, "and if I wake up to peace and pretty clothes and gay doings, and life as it used to be—sometimes I wonder who it will be that will wake? Not I, the old I of before the war; that I, my dear, is dead as if she had been shot. I want to be happy and jolly again, yet when I think of the old life it seems no more possible to take it up and live it than to go back and be a little girl. I have died, or grown up, or been born again since then—I don't quite know which! I only know that I am, and must be, different and that I cannot even wish to be the same again."

Sometimes to lose a self is to find a soul.

Memorable Derby Race.

The Derby of Running Rein—rather, Orlando—will ever be memorable on account of the gigantic fraud perpetrated by a mob of scoundrelly betting men, who entered Running Rein, the horse which passed the post first, relates London Tit-Bits.

Lord Bentinck helped the owner of the second, Orlando, to sustain his position he lodged against the winner. Many interesting anecdotes are told of the former's perseverance in proving inconceivably that the supposed Running Rein was none other than a four-year-old named Maccabaeus.

In this "Dirty Derby," as it has been called, another four-year-old named Leander also ran, but he had to be destroyed immediately after the race, as he broke his leg coming round Tattenham corner.

A dead heat was seen for the first time so long ago as 1828, Cadland winning the run-off, and the next dead heat, that between St. Gatien and Harvester, was allowed to stand.

French Agriculture.

Since the outbreak of the war the French government has been fully alive to the paramount importance of the agricultural problem, which has been rendered all the more difficult of solution by the drain which the general mobilization made upon labor. In spite of the great sacrifices made by the women of France, who, since the war began, have undertaken agricultural work hitherto performed by men, there was for a long period a serious lack of hands. This has been remedied to a great extent by the initiative of M. Millerand, the minister of war, who put at the disposal of farmers territorial troops and the men in the depots who are unfit for the fighting line. Permission has also been granted to men in the trenches to return to the farms for seed time, while in the zone of the armies officers in command have ordered soldiers to render help to farmers whenever possible.

Untheatrical Commanders.

Great generals in these crucial hours are not posing for the "movies." They are not animated portrait busts beplastered with medallions and ribbons to astound lay audiences of civilians at long range. General Joffre, after 22 hours of abstinence from sleep or food, as he follows over the telephone the varying fortunes of battle, calmly says to his staff, "It is over. Let us go take a bite." The hero-worshipping biographer might fill the mouth of his godlike effigy with a resounding epic sentiment such as a central American revolutionist would declaim from a balcony in a triumphal hour; but strategy, not rhetoric, is the field marshal in this war.

Answer the Alarm!

A bad back makes a day's work twice as hard. Backache usually comes from weak kidneys, and if headaches, dizziness or urinary disorders are added, don't wait—get help before dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease set in. Doan's Kidney Pills have brought new life and new strength to thousands of working men and women. Used and recommended the world over.

A Maryland Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Joseph A. White, 54 Cornhill St., Annapolis, Md., says: "I was afflicted with pains in my back and shoulders and my hands were so stiff I could hardly use them. The kidney secretions were profuse and I was intensely in pain. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me as soon as I took them and before long, effected a cure."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Home Remedy

for coughs, colds, hoarseness; pleasant to take and sure to help when needed.

Hale's Honey

Of Hoarseness and Tars
A tonic, expectorant and laxative. Contains no opium nor anything injurious. Sold by all druggists.

Try Pike's Toothache Drops

The female of the species is the weeping expert of the human race.

Write Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago or Illustrated Book of the Eye Free.

More men would acquire knowledge if they could absorb it without being taught.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

So to Speak.
"Life is full of obstacles."
"Yes, it is a wonder to me how some people get by."

After Graduation.
"What has he been doing since he graduated from college?" "He has been trying to find out what he learned."—Life.

His Mind on Statistics.
"I have no time to argue about the probable duration of the war," said Socrates Scrodd. "Just now I am deeply interested in carefully calculating how many miles I traveled when a boy crawling under the barn to escape from my dad's strap."

Brother Explained It.
A certain four-year-old, who has recently come into possession of a small pocket flashlight, and whose little mind has since been largely taken up with its construction and equipment, was overheard discussing family matters with little sister, a few years older.

"I don't know what's the matter with papa," said sister. "He frowns so much and never laughs any more."
"Well, sister," was the reply, "maybe his laugh battery is broken."

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver.

Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature
Allen Wood

Paxtine
A Soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed For Douches

In the local treatment of woman's ailments, such as leucorrhoea and inflammation, hot douches of Paxtine are very efficacious. No woman who has ever used medicated douches will fail to appreciate the clean and healthy condition Paxtine produces and the prompt relief from soreness and discomfort which follows its use. This is because Paxtine possesses superior cleansing, disinfecting and healing properties.

For ten years the Lytic 25 Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been relieved say it is worth its weight in gold. At drug stores, 50c. large box or by mail. Sample free. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Rheumacide
The Reliable Remedy for lumbago, gout and RHEUMATISM GETS AT THE JOINTS FROM THE INSIDE

For sale by all druggists

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For restoring color and beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at druggists.

DROPSY treated usually gives quick relief, soon removes swelling and short breath, often gives entire relief. 13 to 25 days. Trial treatment sent FREE. DR. THOMAS E. GREEN, Successor to Dr. R. H. Green's Sons, Box A, Chasworth, Ga.

The DAIRY



PASTEURIZED MILK IN FAVOR

Great Advantage in Process Is to Insure Freedom From Disease-Producing Organisms.

The great advantage in pasteurizing market milk is to insure its freedom from disease-producing organisms. This is a point which is constantly brought forward in favor of pasteurization of milk. Of course the pasteurized milk will have better keeping qualities than the same milk that has not been pasteurized and of course this is an advantage from the standpoint of the milk dealer, and is also an advantage to the milk consumer.

Outside the cost of the process, there are practically no disadvantages connected with the pasteurization of milk. This is especially true with the way pasteurization is conducted today. There is absolutely no doubt but that milk properly pasteurized and properly handled subsequent thereto is just as healthful a food for children as well as for adults as is raw milk.

Most of the commercial pasteurization of market milk at the present time is done by heating the milk to 145 degrees for approximately thirty minutes. This temperature and time of exposure does not change the milk physically or chemically to any appreciable extent. If milk is heated to higher temperatures or for longer periods of time, the creaming powers of the milk will be influenced—that is, the heated milk will cream less rapidly and somewhat less completely than the raw milk. The milk will also acquire, which is objectionable to many people, what is known as the cooked taste. It is not probable that the nutritive value of the milk is injured; in fact, at the present time many physicians advocate the heating of children's milk to the boiling point.

IMPROVING THE DAIRY HERD

Sell All Animals Which Have Failed to Pay for Their Keep—Breed Cows to Purebred Bull.

(By GEORGE HUMPHREY, University of Wisconsin.)

1. Treat cows gently and avoid excitement.
2. Be regular in time of milking.
3. Keep stables clean, well-lighted and ventilated.
4. Weigh the milk of each cow at milking time.
5. Get your neighbor to share with you in owning a Babcock milk tester, and test the product of each cow.
6. Discard the animals which have failed at the end of the year to pay for their keep.
7. Breed your cows to a purebred registered dairy bull from a family

laving large and profitable production of butterfat.

8. Raise the heifer calves from cows, which for one or more generations have made large and profitable productions of milk and butterfat.

9. Breed heifers to drop their first calves at 24 to 30 months of age. Give cow six to eight weeks' rest between lactation periods.

10. Join a dairy cattle breeders' association. It will help you to keep posted and in touch with the best and most modern ways of managing your dairy herd.

IMPORTANCE OF DAIRY COW
Most Economical Producer of Human Food of All Domestic Animals—She Is Here to Stay.

(By N. J. FRASER, Illinois.)

Since the cow is the most economical producer of human food of all our domestic animals, and as she can live and produce milk on a ration composed entirely of roughage, she will be the animal that will be resorted to in order to convert half of the energy of our common crops, which is otherwise unavailable, into human food.

Another reason why the cow is here to stay, and will always be of vital importance in sustaining human life, is that babies and invalids cannot be nourished on cornmeal mush alone.

For these reasons, even after the time comes that there is an actual struggle for human food, the dairy cow will still be a vital and abiding factor in a system of permanent agriculture, if we are to retain a high degree of civilization.

Get Most Profit From Cows.

It will pay to take care of the cows when they are on pasture just as well as when they are in the stable. It must be borne in mind that simply turning the cows out into a grass lot is not getting the full measure of profit from them.

Milk Quickly and Thoroughly.

Milking should be done quickly and thoroughly, with no violent jerking of the teats. After each cow is milked the milk should be removed immediately to the milkhouse.

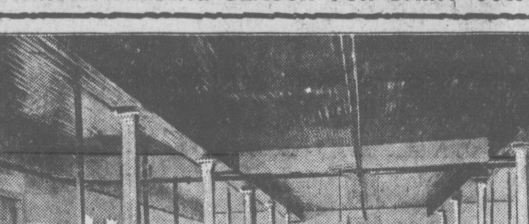
Keep on Windward Side.

When compelled to milk cows outside, always keep on the windward side, and you will be surprised at the amount of dust that will be turned from the pail.

Storage of Root Crops.

Carrots and other roots buried in sand in the cellar will not wither nor lose their fresh taste.

WINTER FEEDING SEASON FOR DAIRY COW



Cows Are Easily Cared for in Modern Barns.

(By W. MILTON KELLY.)
Oat straw is not generally recognized as a valuable food, for dairy cows; yet if given in reasonable amounts every two or three days they will clean it up with a relish, whereas if given them exclusively as a roughage they will push it over the manger and become as thin as a string of bead.

We have seen the weak, emaciated, straw-fed cow that had to be helped on her feet each morning in the early spring, and if grass growing was delayed too long the only pay she could give for her winter's feed was her hide. Yet well-fed dairy cows relish a light feeding of bright oat straw after a big mess of corn silage every few days.

Feed experts tell us it is too much work for the cows to get the nourishment that is in the straw, and the weak, emaciated condition of the straw-fed cows in the spring substantiates the claim; but that is not the whole story.

Every observing feeder knows that, except in rare cases, the roughage grown on his farm is the cheapest part of the dairy cow's ration, and also that the dairy cow is especially built to handle large quantities of roughage.

If the roughage part of a ration is used largely of clover or alfalfa hay and ensilage, with a little oats and pea hay, corn stover and other roughage feeds, we may utilize roughage to make up three-fourths of the dry matter of the ration, and the cows will come out in the best of condition the next spring, and we will secure the best profits in dollars.

Heavy grain feeding may make a better showing on a milk sheet, but not in the net profits, except with those dairy farmers who live near by desirable markets, where they can sell their hay and dairy products for extremely high prices. If the roughage is tough and fibrous the proportion of concentrates must be larger.

Just how much roughage a cow should be given at a feeding depends in a great measure upon her capacity to handle it profitably. About twenty pounds of dry matter may be derived from a good variety of roughage, and from six to ten pounds of the concentrates.

With these proportions in mind, and with a table giving the digestible nutrients of the various other materials used in feeding, it should not be

FARM MACHINERY A VERY HARD PROBLEM

Difficult Matter for Farmer to Determine How Much and What Kind Is Needed.

A difficult problem on the American farm is to decide how much and what kind of machinery should be purchased. Some farms are so overstocked with machinery that the depreciation, interest and repairs eat up much of the profits.

Assuming the average depreciation on machinery at 10 per cent, and the interest on the money invested at 6 per cent, we have an average yearly expense of approximately \$13 on each \$100 invested in machinery. A man who has \$1,500 worth of machinery would have \$195 expense on this alone in interest and depreciation. If his work could be done with half this amount, he could save \$97.50. This would be equivalent to the interest on \$1,925 at 6 per cent.

A farm of 80 acres cannot profitably use four-horse machinery because three horses should do the work on a farm of this size. In buying machinery too large in proportion to the size of the farm unnecessary expense is added. This comes not only in the increased cost of machinery but also in the maintenance of any extra horses required.

Practice of Burning Straw.
The practice of burning straw is far too common on farms. Many farmers do not realize the true value of the straw stack. The fertilizing value of the straw from a ten-acre wheat field is from \$25 to \$40. If the straw is used as bedding and the manure used, this value of the straw is saved and in addition thus used will absorb a large amount of liquid manure that might otherwise be wasted.

Importance of Hand Separator.
That the hand separator is of no little importance to American dairymen is seen from the fact that of the billion and a half pounds of butter made annually in this country, more than 61 per cent of it is manufactured on the farm.

Buy a Babcock Tester.
A five-dollar bill will buy a Babcock tester, which will show up every cow in the herd that does not earn her keep.

Feeding the Idle Horse.
The idle horse requires skill and judgment in feeding, just as much as the hard-working horse.

Storage of Root Crops.
Carrots and other roots buried in sand in the cellar will not wither nor lose their fresh taste.

Highway Improvement

COST OF ROAD CONSTRUCTION

Much Depends on Amount and Character of Grading Necessary—Other Factors Considered.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The cost of a road is dependent upon not only the type of construction, but the amount and character of grading to be done, the cost of labor and materials, the width and thickness of surfacing, the character and amount of drainage required, and other factors of equal variability. Based upon general averages, it has been ascertained by highway specialists of the United States department of agriculture that under average conditions macadam roads can be built in southern states at from \$4,000 to \$5,000 per mile, gravel roads at from \$1,500 to \$2,500 per mile, and sand-clay and top-soil roads at from \$800 to \$1,500 per mile. In New England and the other eastern states, macadam roads are reported at from \$6,000 to \$9,000 per mile, gravel roads at from \$3,200 to \$5,000, and bituminous macadam from \$8,000 to \$13,000, according to the character of construction, whether surface-treated, penetration, or mixing method. The bituminous type is quite general in the eastern states. As indicating costs in other sections of the country, the state highway commissioner of Michigan reported in 1913 the average cost for macadam roads \$4,300 per mile, clay-gravel roads \$1,500 per mile, and concrete roads about \$10,000 per mile. The average cost of



Improved Michigan Road.

state highways constructed in Ohio in 1913 was \$8,333. According to types in 1912, the brick-paved highways averaged \$14,650 per mile and the macadam highways \$5,950. In California the first 356 miles of the state system of highways cost an average of \$8,143 per mile and consisted principally of thin concrete with a thin coat of bitumen. The maximum and minimum figures given in this paragraph are not absolute, but are intended to present the usual range of costs. The rates given include grading, drainage, surfacing, and engineering costs.

BOOSTER FOR BETTER ROADS

Cost of Transportation of Produce to Market Is Lessened—Ditch, Drain and Drag Roads.

Good roads not only cheapen the cost of transporting farm produce to market, but make the country a desirable place to live in.

We hear much talk about federal aid for good roads, yet if we wait for this movement to crystallize into a reality, the people of the country will be riding in mud for some time to come. The thing to do is to take off coats and buckle into a plan for local road improvement. Be a booster for the grading of roads and follow up the work with the King road drag for maintenance.

The principle of all good roads in all states is the same, viz., keeping the water out and on of the roadsides. Ditch, drain and drag the roads. This is the tripod of good road building.

ADVANTAGES OF GOOD ROADS

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 25th day of May, 1912.

IRA MCCARTHY, Notary Public.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You
Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

The two great necessities of modern life are education and transportation, for civilization travels in the wake of good schools and good roads. Good roads lead in more good directions than the most far-seeing can contemplate. Commerce begins on the country roads and byways; they affect school attendance and literacy; they control markets and prices, values of land, the development and contentment of the people, the cost and pleasure of living, and are scarcely secondary to rail transportation in their far-reaching effect. They determine the character and growth of the community, and the necessity for them cannot be overestimated, for a country that isn't worth a good road isn't worth living in.

Idaho Boosts Good Roads.
The Southern Idaho Motor association was perfected at Boise, Idaho, for the purpose of making a good roads campaign in southern Idaho. This marks an important step toward giving impetus to the good roads movement in the state.

Keep Weeds Down.
It does not take long to mow the growth along the roadside, ditch banks and fence rows. You could do it going to and from the fields oftentimes, or when you have an hour to spare.

Poor Roads Are Costly.
You can have any kind of road you are willing to pay for. The poorer they are the more you pay.

Growth and Development.
It is to good roads that this country must look largely for its future growth and development.

Cost for Twenty Years.
A road that will last twenty years will cost about from \$5,000 to \$10,000 per mile.

SUDDEN BATH

Caused by Disease of the Kidneys

The close connection which exists between the heart and the kidneys is well known nowadays. As soon as kidneys are diseased, arterial tension is increased and the heart functions are attacked. When the kidneys no longer pour forth waste, uræmic poisoning occurs, and the person dies and the cause is often given as heart disease, or disease of brain or lungs.

It is a good insurance against such a risk to send 10 cents for a large trial package of "Anurie"—the latest discovery of Dr. Pierce. Also send a sample of your water. This will be examined without charge by expert chemists at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. When you suffer from backache, frequent or scanty urine, rheumatic pains here or there, or that constant tired, worn-out feeling, it's time to write Dr. Pierce, describe your symptoms and get his medical opinion, without charge—absolutely free. This "Anurie" of Dr. Pierce's is 37 times more active than lithia, for it dissolves uric acid in the system, as hot water does sugar.

Simply ask for Dr. Pierce's Anurie Tablets. There can be no imitation. Every package of "Anurie" is sure to be Dr. Pierce's. You will find the signature on the package just as you do on Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the ever-famous friend to ailing women.

Worry is a frequent cause and sometimes a symptom of kidney disease. Thousands have testified to immediate relief from these symptoms after using Dr. Pierce's Anurie Tablets for the kidneys and backache.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong, sick women well. No alcohol. Sold in tablets or liquid.

If it were possible to grow hair on a bald head do you suppose John D. Rockefeller would be wearing a wig?

A woman's happiness is never complete unless some other woman envies her.

Not Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes make us look older than we are. Keep your eyes young and you will look young. After the Movies always Murine Your Eyes—Don't tell your age.

A Face.
He—I like simple things best.
She—I've noticed how self-satisfied you are.

REMARKABLE LETTER FROM A WELL KNOWN WASHINGTON DRUGGIST.
reference to **ELIXIR HEBBETTS** great remedy for **chills and fever** and all **malarial diseases**. "Within the last five months I have sold 3,000 bottles of **ELIXIR HEBBETTS** for Malaria, Chills and Fever. Our customers speak very well of it. Henry Evans, 22 F St., N.W., Washington, D.C. **ELIXIR HEBBETTS** 50 cents at druggists, or by Parcel Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D.C.

Time Wasted.
"So, Edith is to be married next month."
"Yes, isn't it a shame! She graduated from cooking school only a few weeks ago, and now she'll have to forget all they taught her and learn how to cook real food."

Used Whenever Quinine is Needed Does Not Affect the Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will be found better than ordinary Quinine for any purpose for which Quinine is used. Does not cause nervousness nor ringing in head. Remember there is only one "Bromo Quinine". That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for signature of E. W. Grove, Inc.

Not Mercenary.
"Mr. Simpkins," said the boss severely, as the new bookkeeper came in at half past nine, "are you not aware that our office hours are from nine to six?"
"Yes, sir," replied Simpkins; "but, you see, this is pay day, and I didn't want to appear too eager."

Decidedly Ungallant.
Robert Lowe, the great English commoner, was exceedingly sarcastic and frequently ungallant. Upon the occasion of a well-known wedding he began to descend on the absurdities in the marriage service.

"When I married," he said, "all the worldly goods with which I endowed my wife might have been carried in a bundle over my shoulder."

"Ah! but Robert," interposed Mrs. Lowe, "there was your great intellect."

"Well, I certainly did not endow you with that, dear," was the rejoinder.

Absolutely Proper.
The young lady had been educated at college, and was giving an order to the grocer.

"I require some cheese," she said.

"Yes, miss," replied the grocer, smiling amiably. "I have some lovely cheese!"

"You should not say 'lovely' cheese," said the girl, severely. "Lovely" should only be used to qualify something that is all right."

The grocer's smile broadened as he glanced at the gorgonzola. "Well, then, miss," he said, "I'll stick to 'lovely.'"

Backache
rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains and chest pains disappear almost like magic when treated externally with Yager's Liniment.

YAGER'S LINIMENT
is a safe and sure remedy

"The Relief Was Instant"
My Jos. E. Baum Writings, N.C. writes: "I suffered with a most severe pain in my side, induced with Yager's Liniment and relief was instant. Also had a lump on my leg which caused me a great deal of pain and trouble. After rubbing a few times with your liniment it entirely disappeared."

At all dealers. An eight ounce bottle for 25c. Prepared by Gilbert Bros. & Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md.

SALESMEN—Make big money selling Smith's Auto Emollient, saves \$4 to \$7 every 1,000 miles an auto travels. Smith's Auto Emollient Co., 1400 Niagara St., Buffalo, N.Y.

FOR SALE—1,942-acre improved Kansas ranch, \$35,000; mort. \$10,000. Consider Val. farm. J. L. Wynn, Huntington Beach, Cal.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 49-1915.

Swamp-Root
I wish to tell you the good results myself and husband received from Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. About eleven years ago I had a severe attack of La Grippe and was confined to my bed about eight weeks under the doctor's care. He pronounced my case kidney trouble and rheumatism and not receiving the results from the doctor's treatment I should have received, I decided to try Swamp-Root. After taking several bottles of Swamp-Root I was able to get up and attend to my work. About a year later my husband was affected with a severe attack of kidney trouble and doctored for some time with the doctors and received no benefit. Knowing the good I had received, he decided to try Swamp-Root. His condition was such that he was confined to his bed and words cannot tell how he suffered, but after taking Swamp-Root he was relieved so he could go on with his work without pain. I wish to heartily recommend Swamp-Root to all persons afflicted with kidney and bladder troubles and you may publish this letter if you wish.

Yours truly,
MRS. A. E. BRIGGS,
Eldred, Pa.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 25th day of May, 1912.

IRA MCCARTHY, Notary Public.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You
Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Squeezed.
"That hat is very becoming, my dear," said the man who had heard that wives like to have their husbands compliment them on their appearance.

"It's becoming very shabby, if that is what you mean," replied his wife.

After that, of course, it was distinctly up to him.

A Kansas man who was recently hypnotized says it made him feel "just like it does when my wife makes up her mind."

Anyway, the pen has the sword beaten to a frazzle for long distance fighting.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's Hair Color Restorer

Never fails. Gives color and beauty to gray hair. More than half a century of success. If your dealer hasn't it, send \$1.00 and a large bottle will be sent you by parcel post.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN, 55 Barclay St., New York

NO ALUMINUM — NO PHOSPHATE

in ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Made from Cream of Tartar

Absolutely Pure

PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE—Wagons and Dearborns.
J. C. GREEN.FOR SALE—Fresh and Salt Fish at
all times. W. C. JONES.FOR SALE—The best steak, roasts,
lamb and veal. W. C. JONES.Dr. Warren S. P. Combs, Dentist.
Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.J. H. Emerson agent for the Model
T Evans Combination Vacuum Sweeper.HIDES WANTED—The highest cash
prices paid for horse and cow hides.
W. C. JONES.FOR RENT—Good stable with two
stalls, carriage room and large loft.
Apply to This Office.After October first the hours for the
Middletown Public Library will be—
Tuesday, 3.30 to 5 P. M.; Friday, 7 to
8.30 P. M.; Saturday, 3 to 5 P. M. The
Library will be open on Tuesday even-
ings for school children exclusively.

Public Sale

The undersigned will sell without re-
serve, on the Julian Cochran farm three
miles north of Middletown, Del., on
the road from Armstrongs to Ches-
apeake City

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 15, '15

At 10 o'clock sharp
the following valuable personal property
to-wit:

Horses & Mules.

No. 1. HENRY, Bay horse 8 years
old, 15 3-4 hands, good worker every
place you put him.No. 2. MAY, Black Mare, 9 years
old, 15 1-2 hands, good worker or driver,
cannot place her wrong, a splendid
general purpose animal.No. 3. BILLY, Bay horse, good
worker, fair driver, 10 years old.Nos. 4 and 5. Pair 7 year old brown
Mules, fine size, well mated, thoroughly
broken, and in every way desirable,
sound clean and a high class team.Nos. 6 and 7. Pair 4 year old black
Mules, as good as grown, thoroughly
broken, mated, quick, sound, big team.No. 8. Odd mare Mule, 3 years old,
broken to work every place on the farm,
fine size, sound and a splendid mule.

Cattle

Three young Holstein Cows, well bred
and good looking two of them milking
on first calf, the other springing.

2 yearling Stock Bulls.

Farming Implements

1 B. & H. grain drill, 1 McCormick
binder, 1 corn planter, 1 Oliver Gang
plow, 1 2-horse plow, 1 potato plow, 3
3-horse plows 1 1-horse plow, 5 wheel
cultivators, 4 hand cultivators, 1 60-tooth
wood frame harrow, 1 50-tooth iron
harrow, 1 3-section spring tooth
harrow, grind stone, land roller, 1 cut
away harrow, 2 tomato ringings with
springs, 1 hay rigging, 2 farm wagons,
1 low down wagon, 1 leanborn, corn
sheller, hay rake, hay tedder, 1 mower,
1 extension ladder, 1 hay cart, 1 wheel
barrow, 1 McWhorter Paris green dust-
er, complete; 1 corn cutting machine, 1
clover seed sower, 1 garden drill, 1 gar-
den cultivator, 1 body seed sower, seed
barrel, lot of truck baskets, lad-
ders, etc., single, double, 3 and 4-horse
trees, shovels, spades, forks, farm tools
of many kinds.

Harness

6 Sets of good wagon harness, com-
plete; 2 sets of harness, collars,
bridles, halters, cow chains and stable
fixtures.

Terms of Sale

All sums of \$20 and under, the cash
will be required; over that amount a
credit of 10 months will be given, pur-
chaser giving bankable note with ap-
proved endorser. Interest added from
day of sale.

ELIZABETH M. COCHRAN.

R. L. PRICE, Inside Clerk.
D. P. HUTCHISON, Auc.

ESTATE OF MARGARET S. JOHN-

son, Deceased. Notice is hereby given
that Letters of Administration upon the
Estate of Margaret S. Johnson, late of
Blackbird Hundred, deceased, were
duly granted unto Harry S. Wood-
keeper on the 23rd day of November A. D.
1915, and all persons indebted to the
said deceased are requested to make
payment to the Administrator without
delay, and all persons having demands
against the deceased are required to
exhibit and present the same duly pro-
bated to the said Administrator on or
before the 23rd day of November A. D.
1916, or abide by the law in this be-
half. Address Martin B. Burris, Esq.,
Attorney-at-Law, Middletown, Del.
HARRY S. WOODKEEPER, Administrator.

ESTATE OF ELIAS HAMILTON,

Deceased. Notice is hereby given that
Letters of Administration cum testa-
mento annexo upon the Estate of Elias
Hamilton, late of St. Georges Hundred
deceased, were duly granted unto John
Jewell on the 22nd day of September A.
D. 1915 and all persons indebted to the
said deceased are requested to make
payment to the Administrator e. t. a.
without delay, and all persons having
demands against the deceased are re-
quired to exhibit and present the same
duly probated to the said Administra-
tor e. t. a. on or before the 22nd day of
September A. D. 1916, or abide by the
law in this behalf. Address John Jewell
Marshallton, Del.
JOHN JEWELL, Administrator e. t. a.

1915 DECEMBER 1915



The Iron STEAMER CLIO

Odessa for Philadelphia

Arch St. Wharf, Phila.

AS PER TIME TABLE

ODESSA

Thursday, 2d, 3 30 p m

Monday, 6th, 6 30 p m

Thursday, 9th, 11 00 a m

Monday, 13th, 1 00 p m

Thursday, 16th, 4 00 p m

Monday, 20th, 6 00 p m

Thursday, 23rd, 11 00 a m

Monday, 27th, 12 30 p m

Thursday, 30th, 2 00 p m

PHILADELPHIA

Friday, 3d, 1 00 p m

Tuesday, 7th, 5 00 p m

Friday, 10th, 11 30 p m

Tuesday, 14th, 1 00 p m

Friday, 17th, 1 00 p m

Tuesday, 21st, 4 00 p m

Friday, 24th, 6 00 p m

Tuesday, 28th, 11 00 a m

Friday, 31st, 12 30 p m

Attention given to the Careful Hand-
ling and Prompt Delivery of all
consignments.For information in regard to
freights, apply to

F. B. WATKINS, Manager

Odessa, Delaware

WILLIAM W. ROSE, Purser

Farms for Sale!

450 acres.....\$22,000 00

350 acres.....20,000 00

311 acres.....18,500 00

165 acres.....15,000 00

387 acres.....15,000 00

291 acres.....12,000 00

172 acres.....10,000 00

41 acres.....7,200 00

120 acres.....6,000 00

80 acres.....4,000 00

16 acres.....850 00

100 acres.....6,300 00

165 acres.....14,000 00

200 acres.....11,500 00

110 acres.....9,500 00

110 acres.....5,750 00

300 acres.....16,000 00

123 acres.....10,000 00

132 acres.....6,500 00

Also several Town Properties.

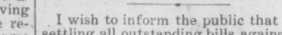
JOHN HELDMYER, JR.

Phone 170. Real Estate Agent.
North Broad St. Middletown, Del.

Shoe Repairing

I have purchased a new
electric machine for finishing my
work, which enables me to turn
out all work in the shortest
possible time, and the finish is
far superior to hand finished
work.

L. FROMKIN

Kates' old stand, East Main St.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL."I'm
Sure of
These
Rings"

W. W. W.

Howard Watches
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and
SilverwareEverything found in an up-to-
date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY

Middletown, Delaware

NOTICE!

I wish to inform the public that I am
settling all outstanding bills against my
brother the late William G. Kumpel,
and also collecting from those indebted
to him. An early adjustment of these
accounts will be appreciated.HERMAN KUMPEL,
Odessa, Del.

Shop Early

Shop early and shop often
when you come here. The "Mul-
lin" Label means Style, Qual-
ity, Value and at a Moderate
Price.

Holiday Specials

Holiday Regulars

all in and ready. Suits and Over-
coats, Bath Robes and Smoking
Jackets, Hats and Shoes, Fur-
nishings of all Kinds for Men
and Boys, Young Men and Little
Boys.

Boys' Mackinaws, \$4 to \$8

Men's Mackinaws, \$5 to \$10

Handy, Comfortable and Service-
able, in every size.

All In and Ready

for a Big Christmas Trade.
Every Dept. at your service.

Mullin's Home Store

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Santa Welcomes All

Christmas! The happiest time in all the year! First, to the Children, next to the Parents.
And no good-hearted father or mother but is glad to strain a point to give their dear little ones happy
memories of these Holy Days that bear the name of One who so dearly loved children.Then parents have a duty to do this, because when they were children their loving father and
mother made Christmas a happy occasion for them. So, pass the joys you felt long years ago, on to
your own young hearts that they like you remembering their Holiday delights may, when their turn
later comes, pay the same debt to their little ones.Now Fogel & Burstan never had so fine and full a display of Holiday Goods of every thinkable sort as now, despite the
fact that no small alarm was felt by many that by reason of this great war in Europe, the usual supply of Holiday things
especially Toys, would be seriously shortened. We can assure every one, that thanks, to our pains to please our Children
patrons, we have been able to get together MORE Christmas things than ever before!Only come and see our big layout of Toys and Gifts new, ingenious, pretty, surprising—in short, Xmas Things that will
delight the Children and please the Older Folks. Come and see, and you will on beholding our big display, reecho the words
we hear from many, "O—the biggest, and loveliest lot of Xmas Goods ever seen in Middletown."We give below a few of the leading Toys etc., the list including, you will see, many new things
from Japan, China, Germany and lots of American made movable toys, besides no end of useful and
ornamental things for the grown-ups.But by all means Come Early for your own sakes and have a chance at your leisure to get the
best and the first choice.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Air Rifles.....	25c to \$1.00	Drums.....	10c to 50c	Rattles.....	5c to 25c
Air Ships.....	25c to 50c	Dishes for Dolly.....	10c to \$2.50	Rocking Chairs.....	25c to \$1.50
Automobiles.....	25c to \$5.00	Express Wagons.....	50c to \$3.00	Rubber Balls.....	5c to 25c
Accordions.....	10c to 50c	Elephants (toys).....	10c to 25c	Rocking horses.....	50c to \$1.00
Animals, all kinds.....	5c to 25c	Fancy Beds for Dolly.....	10c to 50c	Rubber Boots and Rubbers.....	25c to \$5.00
Baby Trunks.....	25c to \$1.00	Furniture for Dolly.....	10c to 50c	Registers, Toy.....	50c to \$1.50
Baby Blankets.....	50c to \$2.00	Ferns and Holders.....	10c to \$1.25	Saques (Knitted).....	25c to 50c
Boys' Blankets.....	25c to \$3.50	Fences for Xmas Trees.....	10c to \$1.00	Sticks, all kinds.....	50c to \$2.50
Boys' Blankets.....	25c to \$3.50	Girls' Underwear and Hosiery.....	10c to 75c	Stoves.....	10c to \$1.00
Boys' Blankets.....	25c to \$3.50	Games, all kinds.....	5c to 50c	Stuffed animals.....	5c to 25c
Boys' Blankets.....	25c to \$3.50	Gloves of all kinds.....	10c to \$1.00	Swan in Pond.....	5c to \$1.00
Boys' Blankets.....	25c to \$3.50	Guns.....	25c to \$1.00	Sweaters.....	50c to \$6.00
Boys' Blankets.....	25c to \$3.50	Girls' Dresses and Coats.....	50c to \$1.00	Slate Blackboards.....	25c to 75c
Boys' Blankets.....	25c to \$3.50	Girls' Hats and Gloves.....	25c to \$1.50	Stockings, all colors.....	10c to \$1.50
Boys' Blankets.....	25c to \$3.50	Horses and Wagon.....	10c to 50c	Sulks.....	75c to \$2.00
Boys' Blankets.....	25c to \$3.50	Humpty Dumpty.....	50c to \$1.50	See-Saws.....	10c to 50c
Boys' Blankets.....	25c to \$3.50	Horns and Trumpets.....	5c to 25c	Sail boats.....	10c to 50c
Boys' Blankets.....	25c to \$3.50	Iron Toys.....	10c to 25c	Toy Furniture.....	10c to 50c
Boys' Blankets.....	25c to \$3.50	Irish Mail.....	\$2.00 to \$3.50	Tree Ornaments.....	1c to 10c
Boys' Blankets.....	25c to \$3.50	Japanese Toys.....	10c to 75c	Umbrellas.....	10c to 75c
Boys' Blankets.....	25c to \$3.50	Knife and Fork Sets.....	25c to \$2.00	Tool chest.....	25c to \$1.50
Boys' Blankets.....	25c to \$3.50	Manufacturing Sets.....	25c to \$2.00	Tenpins.....	25c to 75c
Boys' Blankets.....	25c to \$3.50	Magic Lanterns.....	\$1.00 to \$1.50	Toy Registers.....	50c to \$1.00
Boys' Blankets.....	25c to \$3.50	Mechanical Toys.....	10c to \$1.75	Toy trunks.....	25c to \$1.50
Boys' Blankets.....	25c to \$3.50	Mechanical Trains.....	50c to \$2.00	Underwear.....	25c to \$1.00
Boys' Blankets.....	25c to \$3.50	Neckwear.....	10c to \$2.00	Velocipedes.....	\$1.50 to \$3.00
Boys' Blankets.....	25c to \$3.50	Piano.....	25c to \$2.50	Watches.....	10c to \$5.00
Boys' Blankets.....	25c to \$3.50	Pictures.....	10c to \$1.50	Wash sets.....	25c to 50c
Boys' Blankets.....	25c to \$3.50	Pencil Boxes.....	10c to 50c	Wool sheep.....	5c to 25c
Boys' Blankets.....	25c to \$3.50	Paint Sets.....	10c to 75c	Writing paper in Boxes.....	10c to 50c
Boys' Blankets.....	25c to \$3.50	Paper Baskets.....	10c to 25c	Whips.....	5c to 25c
Boys' Blankets.....	25c to \$3.50			Wagons all kinds.....	10c to \$3.50

FOGEL & BURSTAN Department Store

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

PREMATURE SALE

Owing to the mild October and November weather what usually take place about February

Will Begin Wednesday, December 1st, a Wonderful Sale of Men's and Young Men's Winter Overcoats and Suits

Every Overcoat brand new, up-to-date, the kind that meets every requirement of the young
fellows, to whom snappy appearance and good lines are as important as good quality—all the
popular styles, single-breasted box back, double-breasted semi fitting, balmorons, ulster and
conservative styles. The young men's styles are quarter lined with silk, the conservative
styles are lined through, some with silk others with serge.

\$18.00 Overcoats \$15.00 | \$13.50 Overcoats \$10.00
\$20.00 Overcoats \$15.00 | \$12.50 Overcoats \$10.00

\$10 Youths' Coats, age 10 to 16, \$7.50. \$5.00 Boys' Coats, several lots, age 4 to 14, \$3.50

Men's and Young Men's Suits

Our old standard of quality and workmanship, up-to-date styles. These Suits will please
and satisfy the most fastidious young man as he will find the new models with one, two and
three button, with patch pockets, with single or double-breasted vests. The conservative
man will be delighted with the excellent models we have for him.

\$17.00 Suits, Men's & Young Men's \$15 | \$13.50 Suits, Men's & Young Men \$10
\$18.00 " " " " \$15 | \$12.50 " " " " \$10
\$20.00 " " " " \$15 | \$12.50 " " " " \$10

Special Attractions